TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Reconciliation of France and England.

The French Explanation Communicated to Parliament.

Execution of Orsini and Pierri.

ROBIN'S SENTENCE COMMUTED.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM INDIA.

The King of Delhi Banished for Life to the Adaman Islands.

Preparations for the Bombardment of Lucknow.

Commencement of the Campaign in Oude.

DECLINE IN COTTON—BREADSTUFFS DULL.

Consols 96 3-4 a 97.

The New-York Times.

VOL. VII.....NO 2037. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

The screw steamship *City of Baltimore*, which sailed from Liverpool on the morning of the 17th inst., arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning.

The steamship *Africa* arrived out at Liverpool at noon on Sunday, the 14th, and the *Borussia* reached Cowes on the morning of the same day.

The *City of Washington* arrived at Liverpool at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 16th.

The screw steamer *Alps*, advertised to leave Liverpool for New-York, simultaneously with the *City of Baltimore*, had been withdrawn.

The ship *Leander*, of Bath, Maine, from Liverpool for Mobile, was abandoned at sea on the 23d of February. The crew were saved by the *W. F. Schmidt*, which put to New-Orleans. Nine of them were transferred to the *London Sophia*, and had arrived in England.

The news by this arrival is very interesting.

Friendly relations have been restored between France and England. A dispatch from Count WALEWSKI, dated March 11, is couched in very conciliatory language. It declares that the Emperor withdrew from the controversy, and makes no demands; relying with implicit confidence in the good feeling of the English people. The entire correspondence, closing with this dispatch, had been laid before Parliament, with an official declaration of the restoration of friendly relations.

The parricides ORSINI and PIERRI were executed at Paris on the morning of the 13th inst. The sentences of ROBIN had been commuted to penal servitude for life.

DE ROSE, it was stated, would be sent to London to give evidence against Dr. BERNARD, who had been fully committed to take his trial in that city.

The King of Delhi had been found guilty, and sentenced to banishment for life to the Adaman Islands, a haunt of Malay pirates.

The new Government had been called upon in the Commons to declare its policy. The inquiry was made by Mr. ROEBUCK. Mr. DISRAELI replied that he did not think Government was called upon to declare anything beyond a general policy, under the peculiar circumstances attending their advent to power, and that general policy had already been declared by Lord DERBY. He promised that the bill to amend the Government of India should be introduced before Easter, and announced that the Irish policy of the Government would be the same as was pursued by Lord EDLISTON five years ago. He would never consent that an Orangeman should be thereby disqualified from the Magistracy.

In the House of Commons, in reply to an inquiry, Mr. DISRAELI said that the Government had refused to let Sardinia give up Mr. HOGAN, the Englishman who was arrested at Genoa, to the French Government, as they did not consider that there was sufficient evidence to warrant his committal.

On the motion of Mr. EVANS, a Select Committee was granted to inquire into the progress and prospects, and the best means to be adopted for the promotion of European Colonization in India. This movement has reference to the projected cultivation of cotton in India.

On the 16th, in the House of Lords, Lord BROUGHAM, in presenting a petition from the Anti-Slavery Society against the slave-trade, said that a warrant had been passed in the Island of Guadaloupe, which would have an immediate and direct tendency to reduce the free negroes of that colony to a state of slavery. He acquitted the French Government of any blame, but regretted that Power had not discontinued its scheme for the free emigration of negroes. Lord MALMESBURY promised attention to these matters when they were officially brought to his notice.

Sir J. HALLIDAY, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, was included in the vote of thanks recently adopted to the Indian Army, &c.

In the Commons, Mr. DISRAELI stated that the case of the Cagliari had been submitted to the law officers of the Crown, and that Government would act upon their opinion, irrespective of the action of the late Government which had acknowledged the jurisdiction of Naples in the premises.

The riot between the College students and the Police of Dublin, on the occasion of the public entry of the new Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, attracted great attention, and had become the subject of an official investigation. Some of the students were seriously injured by the Police, against whom a bitter feeling had sprung up, and a disposition had been evinced to renew the riot. The affair had been alluded to in both Houses of Parliament, and the Government had promised a strict investigation.

The India Loan bill had passed the Commons.

The Earl of DERBY having summoned a meeting of his supporters in the House of Commons, upwards of two hundred and twenty members responded to the invitation of the noble Lord. The meeting was held at the official residence of the First Lord of the Admiralty. The greatest unanimity prevailed.

The members of the new Government took their seats in the House of Commons on the 12th: the first day the House had met since the reelections consequent upon the formation of the new Administration. The following took the oaths: The Right Hon. B. Disraeli, the Right Hon. S. H. Walpole, the Right Hon. Lord Stanley, the Right Hon. J. W. Henley, the Right Hon. Sir J. Pakington, the Right Hon. Lord J. Manners, General Peel, Lord Lovaine, Sir F. Kelly, Mr. Cairns, Lord H. Lennox, Mr. Adderley, Mr. Waddington, Mr. E. Estcourt, Right Hon. G. C. W. Forester, and Mr. Inglis. Lord PALMERSTON took the seat generally occupied by the leader of the opposition; Lord JOHN RUSSELL sat on the first seat on the floor immediately beyond the gangway, beside Mr. ROEBUCK.

The departure of the "Spring fleet" of coal laden vessels from the Tyne, comprising between 1,000 and 1,500 sail, detained in port on account of the easterly winds, took place on the 13th and 14th, and so great was the crowd of shipping, that numerous casualties occurred. Among others the American Clipper *Eddystone* ran on the sands while entering the harbor, and remained in a perilous position for some time, but she was ultimately got off without much damage.

The place known as "Discussion Forum," in Fleet-street, London, referred to in the recent semi-official pamphlet as the resort of refugees for seditious purposes, turns out to be simply a tavern in which a harmless English Debating Society holds its meetings.

The eclipse of the 15th of March was scarcely visible in England, owing to the hazy weather which prevailed and obscured the sun.

It is stated that Mr. ROEBUCK has received a challenge from the Count DE LIGNY, an officer in the French army, for his language in regard to France.

Caricatures from French having been sent to certain French Colonels, in the name of the Army and Navy Club in London, the Committee of that Club offer a reward of £30 for the name of the party who has been guilty of the insult.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* has "reason to believe that the demand which the French Government has made on that of Sardinia for the extradition of Mr. HOGAN, the Englishman who, it is alleged, was implicated in the attempt on the Emperor's life, has been refused." It appears—says that writer—that an extradition treaty exists between France and Sardinia, one of the clauses of which provides for the extradition of subjects of a third power, though not a contracting party, if the sanction of that power can be obtained. The sanction of England has been requested in the case of Mr. HOGAN, and refused by Lord DERBY's Government. In the meantime Mr. HOGAN remains in prison in Sardinia.

Trade in Paris continued very dull. *Breadstuffs* were quiet and slightly easier.

M. EDOUARD THAYER, Senator and Ex-Director-General of the Post-Office, is to be President of the Transatlantic Steam Navigation Company.

The silk houses of Lyons had sent a deputation to the Emperor relative to a new *Crédit-Mobilier* Society to be devoted to the interests of the Silk trade.

A dispatch from Madrid announces that the Spanish Ministry had received a vote of confidence in the fact that the budget for 1858 had been voted by Congress without alteration. The same dispatch says that full satisfaction is now offered by the Mexican Government to Spain.

A dispatch from Berne announces that the Genevese Government has dissolved the Italian Benefit Society in that place; and that the Federal Commissioners had ordered the expulsion of 12 French and 17 Italian refugees, while an inquiry was going on *concerning 12 others*.

The Ministry, in Holland, had undergone a slight modification.

The *Invalide Russe* records new victories of the Army of the Caucasus. A letter to that journal announces that the important defile of Argoune, which has so often been attacked unsuccessfully, is at length in possession of the Russian troops.

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent says that St. Petersburg advices put it beyond doubt that the Chinese have commenced hostilities against the Russians. The Russian Admiral is understood to have reported in a dispatch that the advance posts towards the mouth of the Amoor had been attacked by the Chinese so suddenly, and with such force that the Russians had to retreat thirty leagues up the river. The Chinese thereupon destroyed the Russian settlement.

In consequence of the excitement brought on by the emotion of ORSINI's trial, JULES FAVRE was attacked by an obstruction in the circulation of the blood. Dr. DUMAS, his physician, by timely bleeding and stimulants, succeeded in recalling the patient to life, but he still lies in a precarious state. A subscription has been set on foot in Italy to present a medal to M. FAVRE, as a testimonial of the gratitude of the National Party for his eloquent defence of Italian nationality in his speech for ORSINI.

Intelligence from Canton was to the 28th of January. The city remained tranquil under the rule of the Allies.

YEH continued a close prisoner on board the *Inflexible*.

Lord ELGIN and Baron GROS were still in the Canton River.

FRANCE.

EXECUTION OF ORSINI AND PIERRI.

Correspondence of the London Times.

PARIS, Saturday, March 13—8 P. M.

At 5 o'clock last evening, the warrant to execute the sentence of the Court of Assize upon those convicted of the attempt in the Rue Lepelletier was received by the Procureur-General. As I previously announced to you, that warrant only included ORSINI and PIERRI. The punishment of DE RUDIO is commuted into penal servitude for life.

Since their condemnation it was judged proper to employ the straight-waistcoat with the three convicts as a precautionary measure against any possible act of violence either on themselves or on those placed in contact with them. The reprieve of DE RUDIO rendered that restraint no longer necessary, and the Governor did not delay a moment in giving orders to free him from it. When the turnkeys who were charged with the duty entered DE RUDIO's cell they found him buried in sleep. They shook him once or twice before he awoke; when he opened his eyes and sat up on his pallet he stared fearfully at them, and for a moment appeared bewildered. He thought they came to announce that his last moment had arrived, and he recoiled from their touch. "Don't be afraid," they said, "don't be afraid; we are not going to injure you; far from it. We bring you good news. You are to have a commutation of punishment, and we are going to take off your *camisole de force*, (straight-waistcoat.") You need hardly be told what the feelings of the poor wretch were. It is said that he hummed an air during the operation. If the execution did not take place yesterday instead of this morning, it was in no wise owing to the superstitious feeling about Friday; but it happened that the Friday of this week followed the Thursday of *Mi-Careme*, (Mid-Lent,) and it was very properly felt to be improper that two men should die on the scaffold at the same time, in the same suburb, and the same streets that were thronged with masks, revelers, and mummers; that within sight of the guillotine yawning for its prey the most fantastic costumes should figure; that the joyous sound of horns and trumpets, and the jibes and laughter of those who were returning from festivities prolonged till the dawn, should contrast with the death knell of the prison chapel; that the *Descente de la Courtille* should pass side by side with the scaffold. For these reasons the execution was postponed a day.

Since the trial you are aware that the prisoners were transferred from the Conciergerie to the condemned prison known as the *Nouveau Bicêtre*, in the Place de la Roquette. In former times the Place de la Grève, now Place de l'Hotel de Ville, was the spot where criminals were put to death. Indeed, it might well be called the Field of Blood; its pavement has been many times stained with the blood of the victims of all revolutions, as well as of those who have fallen by the hand of justice. Since the completion of the two prisons at the extremity of the Rue de la Roquette, it is in front of these buildings, and in the small square which separates them, that the guillotine is erected. The Rue de la Roquette extends from the Place de la Bastille to the Barrière d'Aunay on the external Boulevard, close to the famous burial-ground of Père la Chaise. About half way, and on the left, the Rue Popincourt joins it at right angles, and is continued on the other side in a straight line in the Rue de Rastrold. From that point of intersection to its extremity nothing is calculated to inspire more melancholy thoughts than that street. You feel long before you emerge on to the Boulevard that you are approaching the great receptacle of the dead; more than half the upper part of La Roquette is filled with the workshops of dealers in tombs, headstones, coffins, and funeral garlands in endless variety. Further on, gloomily the two large prisons, and from the prisons to the cemetery is little more than a step. The population in this part of Paris is dense; the long streets of Reuilly, Picpus, Charenton, and last, not least, the many tributaries, converge to the Place de la Bastille on one side, and the Boulevard Beaumarchais, with the numerous thoroughfares, debouches on the other; while the Place de la Roquette, as a mid-channel, runs as I have said from the Bastille to the prisons. For the last two nights the Place de la Roquette and the streets contiguous were covered with a multitude, who braved the intense cold and wet to witness the execution; the crowds that held vigil the whole of last night were almost beyond calculation.

THE PLACE OF EXECUTION.

This morning the weather was bitterly cold, and the ground wet, from the snow which had fallen. The sky was covered with clouds of a slate color, and under that dismal canopy dark gray mists, transparent like funeral crape, were drifting about. The streets in the more distant part of the city were deserted, but as you neared the quarter contiguous to the prison detached squads of Sergens-de-Ville might be seen moving towards the same direction, the occasional flash of bayonets in the gaslight was discernible, and nearer still the vague mass, without form or outline, and heaving to and fro, showed that the awful moment was approaching. Now and then a butcher's or a market gardener's cart, with its red lamp in front, rolled heavily along, and with difficulty made its way through the crowd. Many of the spectators had brought their breakfasts with them; they had their loaves under their arms, their pipes in their mouths. Some men were grave and serious, and spoke in a low tone of voice; others jested and laughed, and many observed that the prisoners well deserved their fate. About 15 paces from the gate of the prison the scaffold was erected, and on it rose the instrument of death, the name of which recalls so many terrible associations. There it stood on its platform like a ladder, without steps—the block with the hole for the head to enter, at the lower end; at the upper the heavy knife of triangular shape, with its edge like a razor's; hard by it the shell for the body after decapitation, and in front the basket for the head; the cord by which the blade is kept suspended, the framework, painted a dull red, just discerned in the dismal glimmering of a Winter's morning, all presented a most hideous spectacle.

THE GUARD.

At 5 o'clock the sound of bugles and drums was heard in all the passages issuing on the Place de la Roquette. In a few minutes several squadrons of cavalry were heard advancing, the men wrapped in their blue or white cloaks, and the Dragoons' helmets gleaming in the lamplight. The whole of the 3d Hussars, two squadrons of heavy horse, two squadrons of mounted Gendarmerie, issued from the side-streets on the square. They then wheeled round, and, separating into several detachments, swept the Place and the streets close to it, and quietly, but firmly, compelled the multitude to fall back to the north side of the Rue St. Maur, and the south of the Rues Popincourt and Basfroid, where they were kept at a respectful distance by two battalions of infantry, supported by divers sections of cavalry and squads of Sergens-de-Ville. The place of execution was occupied by cavalry, as well as the space which runs round both prisons. In less than half an hour numerous detachments of infantry, preceded by squads of Sergens-de-Ville to clear the way, took possession of all the points of the Faubourg St. Antoine, issuing on the Roquette, and whoever chanced to pass in that direction was obliged to show satisfactorily that he was going on his lawful occupation. The armed force called into requisition on this occasion was calculated at over 5,000 men; they were under the immediate command of a General of Brigade.

THE EXECUTION.

Precisely at 6 o'clock ORSINI and PIERRI were awoke from their sleep by the governor of the prison, who announced that their last hour was come. The *Abbé Hugon, chaplain of the Roquette*, and the chaplain of the Conciergerie were present. I do not profess to give particulars of what passed within the walls of the cell, but I may observe that the wretched men appeared calm when the news, which could not have taken them by surprise, was announced to them. I am assured that they heard mass and received the communion with respect, if not devotion. Soon after they were taken to the room called *de la toilette, for the change of dress. It is not large.* On the present occasion it contained, besides the chaplains and the governor of the prison, about 30 persons, the principal among whom were the greffier, or clerk, representing the Court of Assize, and the minister, or usher, who was charged with reading the sentence on the scaffold. The remainder were apparently police agents. When the convicts entered the *chambre de la toilette*, they were placed at different *extremities of it, with their backs turned to each other.* There were two assistant executioners—one from Rouen, the other from Caen—besides him of Paris. These lost no time in preparing the convicts for the scaffold. During the dreadful operation, ORSINI remained calm; and, though he was not so loud or contradictory as during his trial, PIERRI was somewhat excited. The strait-waistcoat interfered with his gesticulations, but he hardly ceased talking for a moment. When the executioner was pinioning him he asked that the fastenings should not be drawn too tight, as he had no intention of escaping. The cold touch of the steel on his neck, when the scissors *cut off his hair, so as not to interfere with the guillotine*, for an instant appeared to thrill through him, but he recovered himself when he found that his beard was left untouched. He thanked the executioner for letting him die with his face as became a man. When the hood, to which the veil which covers the features of the parricide is suspended, was put over his head, he is said to have laughed, and attempted a joke about the figure he must cut. At this moment he turned his head and perceived ORSINI; he saluted him gaily, and asked how he was getting on. He was interrupted by ORSINI, who was himself undergoing the same operation with the same *sang froid* as if he were under the hands of a valet dressing for a party. With the words, "Be calm, be calm, my friend," PIERRI's tongue ran on, however. The assistant proceeded to strip him of his shoes, for in pursuance of the sentence they were to proceed to the scaffold barefooted. The man appeared to hesitate, but PIERRI encouraged him to proceed, and assisted him as much as he could, still talking. The operation over, and the *toilette* complete, he turned to the turnkey and asked to be allowed to embrace him. This request was complied with. The moment of moving now came, and the Abbé HUGON cried out "Courage!" "Oh! I am not afraid," he said, "we are going to Calvary," and in a sort of feverish excitement he repeated to himself, "Calvary, Calvary."

ORSINI was, on the other hand, as calm and tranquil as his fellow-convict was excited. He spoke little; but when the governor of the prison and some of the officers approached him he bade them in a low tone of voice farewell. The turnkey of his cell announced to him in a tone of regret that his last moment was come. ORSINI thanked him for his sympathy. His hair was also cut away from his neck, but he underwent the operation without flinching. At the moment when the hood was put on his head his face, which up to that moment was calm and impassible, become flushed for a moment and his eye lighted up.

DEATH OF PIERRI.

The prison clock struck 7; before the last sound died away the door leading to the scaffold opened as of itself. The Abbé HUGON entreated PIERRI to profit by the few moments still left to collect his thoughts and assume a calmer attitude. He promised to be calm, but said he should chant a patriotic hymn; and it is said that he actually began to sing the well-known "Mourir pour la Patrie." Leaning on the Abbé HUGON he mounted 15 steps of the scaffold, still repeating the verses of the hymn.

ORSINI was supported by the chaplain of the Conciergerie, and his calmness never abandoned him for a moment. When he appeared on the platform it could be seen, from the movement of his body and of his head, though covered with the veil, that he was looking out for the crowd, and probably intended addressing them. But they were too far off. The greffier then directed the usher to read the sentence of the Court condemning the prisoners to the death of parricides. The usher, who was an old man, over 60, was evidently much moved at having to perform this duty, and he trembled as much from emotion as from cold as he read the document, which no one listened to.

After this formality was terminated, ORSINI and PIERRI embraced their spiritual attendants, and pressed their lips on the crucifix offered to them. They then gave themselves up to the headsman. PIERRI was attached to the plank in an instant. He was executed first. The moment his veil was raised, and before his head was laid on the block, it is affirmed that he cried "*Vive l'Italie—Vive la République!*"

ORSINI'S LAST MOMENTS.

ORSINI was then taken in hand. His veil was raised, and his countenance still betrayed no emotion. Before he was fastened to the plank he turned in the direction of the distant crowd, and, it is said, cried "*Vive la France!*" It was but five minutes past 7 when the second head fell into the basket. A cold shudder ran among those whose attention was fixed upon what was passing on the scaffold, and for an instant there was deep silence. It passed off, however, very soon. When all was over men went to their work, and parties who had gone together to the spot from distant quarters of the town hastened home to breakfast. The morning was becoming clearer every moment. The troops began to move as if about to leave the ground. The guillotine was lowered and taken off: the crowds gradually thinned; some few groups still lingered about the spot; but the cold was bitter, and the snow began to fall, and in a few hours the place was deserted.

The number of deaths from the attempt for which these wretched men suffered now amounts, I am assured, to 14.

I am just informed that DE RUDIO is to be sent to London to give evidence against BERNARD.

LAST MOMENTS OF THE CONDEMNED.

The only accounts of the execution allowed to be published in France are those contained in the *Gazette des Tribunaux* and the *Droit*. The *Gazette des Tribunaux* has the following concerning the demeanor of the condemned:

"During their stay in the Roquette prison, to which they were removed after the rejection of their appeal by the Court of Cassation, ORSINI and PIERRI maintained the same attitude which they had exhibited at the trial. ORSINI was always self-possessed and calm; he spoke but little, and appeared almost always plunged in meditation. On the rare occasions on which he conversed he said, when speaking of his trial, that he had no complaint to make against French justice, and that all the judges and magistrates concerned in the case had honorably done their duty. He listened with respectful deference to the exhortations of Abbé HUGON, the prison chaplain. He ate but one meal a day, and the only favor he asked was that his rations of wine might be augmented. PIERRI was in a state of continual excitement; he talked and gesticulated incessantly, disputing with the keepers about everything, and even trying to find matter for controversy in what was said to him by the chaplain.

AT 6 A. M. the Governor of the prison and Abbé HUGON went to ORSINI's cell and announced to him that the fatal moment had arrived. ORSINI merely replied that he was ready. The Governor, accompanied by the Abbé NORMAND, the chaplain to the Conciergerie, then went to the adjoining cell, that occupied by PIERRI, and told him that he must prepare to die. At this news PIERRI became extremely agitated, and with an air of forced assurance he asked for his breakfast and a cup of coffee with some rum. While eating the food which was supplied to him he was in a state of feverish agitation, indicated by his voice and gestures. After taking his coffee and rum, he asked, with much importunity and even anger, for more rum, or, at least, for some wine. He constantly interrupted the Abbé NOTTELET. ORSINI, who refused to take any food, asked for a glass of rum, and begged to drink to the health and happiness of the Governor.

The *Droit* gives the few interesting details: After what is called the *toilette*, PIERRI said to ORSINI, "Well, old fellow!" The latter merely replied, "Be calm—be calm." After his coffee, PIERRI asked for a second glass of rum, which was refused him. When the black veil was put on his head, he said, "They are dressing me up like an old coquette." *When his shoes and stockings were taken off, he* exclaimed, "Luckily I washed my feet yesterday." Neither of the prisoners made any revelations to the Judge of Instruction, who was in waiting to take down any that they might have desired to make.

The correspondent of the *London Globe* writes:

"The prisoners offered a strange contrast—PIERRI, half crazed, calling for more coffee and more rum, and arguing with the Abbé; ORSINI, polite towards Abbé HUGON, recognizing the perfect fairness of a French trial, as contrasted with Italian tribunals, and quite willing to listen to what the chaplain had to say. His hair, which was perfectly black two months ago, had become grayish at the trial, but was on Friday as white as snow."

THE CONSPIRACY IN LONDON.

COMMITTAL OF SIMON BERNARD FOR TRIAL—IMPLICATION OF THOMAS ALLSOP.

From the London Observer.

In accordance with the understanding come to on Thursday, M. SIMON BERNARD was again brought before Mr. JARDINE on Saturday, on the charge of complicity in the late attempt to murder the Emperor of the French.

The prisoner was placed at the bar at a quarter past 3 o'clock. *Mr. BODKIN and Mr. CLARK appeared for* the Crown, and Mr. SLEIGH for the prisoner, as before.

Sergeant ROGERS stated that he took possession of some papers on Sunday last and on Tuesday last, at No. 1 Bark-place, Bayswater, where the prisoner resided. Among them were those which he now produced.

Mr. Joseph Taylor—I live at St. Martin's-place, *Birmingham, and am an engineer. The grenade* produced was made by me, with five more; two of this size, the rest an inch larger. I made them for Mr. Allsop. I first saw him on the 16th of October for last year. I received from him the four letters produced.

Mr. Bodkin—These are the four letters produced by the last witness. They are in the handwriting of Allsop.

Mr. Sleigh inquired whether the charge was to be considered as one of conspiracy to murder, or whether the prisoner was charged as an accessory before the fact?

Mr. Bodkin—On the latter charge.

Witness continued—I made the shells from a model furnished by Mr. Allsop; I made them in Westminster. (Witness here produced a letter from Allsop, urging the speedy execution of the work. A second letter, dated Nov. 21, 1857, stated that he would call on witness in Birmingham. Two days later there was another letter on the subject of the models. A fourth letter asked for the castings by return of post, adding, "When I saw you on the 9th of October you *promised me the castings in three days, and it is now* three weeks." Finally, a letter of the 16th of November, inclosed a Post-Office order for the balance, £2 6s. 6d.)

Witness continued—I altered the size of the holes by order of Mr. Allsop; the order was completed by the 23d of November; Allsop came to me on that day and complained that the nipples were not as they were described in the order; they were to go through the shell a quarter of an inch, which mine did not; I had not made the nipples myself; as I had deviated from the instructions, I offered to take the nipples out; he said he would take them to London, and, if they answered, I should be paid the full amount; he was a man of about 60 years of age, about six feet high, rather stout, stooped a little, spoke rather quick, and was a little hard of hearing.

John Gerard Wich—I am Belgian Vice-Consul, and have an office at St. Mary Axe; on the 26th November a foreigner applied at my office for a passport for another person; I told him that, by the regulations, the person must himself attend. In an hour and a half he came to my office and showed me the passport produced. I noticed that it had not the bearer's signature. I mentioned this to him and detained it. He went away, and after about ten minutes returned with another person. The latter was from 50 to 60 years of age, rather strong built, about six feet high, and, as he spoke to me, his attitude was rather stooping. He was a healthy-looking man, and turning grey. When I spoke, he was slightly deaf. He gave the name of Thomas Allsop. He was a regular John Bull, because he grumbled at being obliged to come to my office. I then *viséd* his passport, which was granted by Lord Palmerston in 1851, and had traveled much. It was a passport for Belgium. The man who was with him looked like a commissioner at some hotel. He spoke Italian, and was very polite, even servile. The first, I am sure, was an Englishman.

William Bruford, assistant to Mr. Brown, pawnbroker, Bryan Court, Leicester Square, said that on the 8th January, a coat and waistcoat, which had been pledged in the name of Rudio, was released by a person whom I do not remember. I have seen Eliza Rudio, but could not identify her.

Smith, the detective officer, was recalled to correct his former evidence. The 7th and not the 27th of December was the date mentioned as that of the passport which defendant was called upon to produce, in the notice which witness had served on the defendant.

LETTER FROM ALLSOP.

Mr. Bodkin now put in a letter in Allsop's handwriting, and addressed to the prisoner, which was found at the residence of the latter. It commenced "My dear Doctor," and contained the following passages:

"I am glad to find difference of opinion limited to a single point. Differences of opinion exist in every army, but unity is necessary for action. However, I have every confidence in the future. *The abominable miscreant of the 2d of December seems to have reached his culminating point.* Have you seen the withering contempt with which SIMON P. D'IRIEU alluded to the Queen kissing this unconvicted felon. *He is not likely to give much more trouble even if he should escape the retribution he so richly merits. If I was in California now, I would double the amount offered by Lander to the man who should perform an act of justice towards that most wretched caitiff.* It is a poor consolation to know that he is obliged to drink before going abroad to drown his fears. He must be bilked, and with him the system he feels it necessary to keep up. I shall feel pleased to hear of ORSINI's progress. Be kind enough to assure ORSINI of my warmest sympathy and affectionate regard. Yours, fraternally, THOS. ALLSOP."

Then followed a postscript, expressing a hope that this year would "see the first installment of justice, the people's dawn of life." Mr. Bodkin said it might be necessary to adduce other evidence at the trial, which must follow this investigation, and, if so, those who conducted the prosecution would pursue the ordinary course to the defender of the prisoner, of furnishing him with a copy of such additional evidence. The evidence being now complete for the present, the question arose, what offence the prisoner should be committed for?

Mr. Bodkin then proceeded to show that by the decision in Lord George Gordon's case, it was clearly a common law misdemeanor for a person in this country to conspire to effect the death of a potentate in amity with our own Government. He had no doubt the Magistrate would commit the prisoner on that charge. He had shown the Court, of course subject to the opinion of a Jury as to the credibility of the witnesses, that the prisoner had done acts in this country which made him an accessory before the fact to the murder which was undoubtedly committed in Paris. Mr. Bodkin then cited the 9th George IV. c. 31, to show that a British subject could be indicted for murder, or as an accessory before or after the fact, though the crime was committed abroad. He maintained that the prisoner, though an alien, was a British subject in the meaning of the act, being resident in England, under the protection of our laws, and therefore subject to them. He quoted authorities to show that in respect to murder, even Ambassadors were amenable to the law, though they would not be for treason, as they owed no allegiance to our Sovereign.

Mr. Sleigh said he had listened with pleasure to his learned friend's exposition of the law upon this subject; but he was laboring under an erroneous impression if he supposed that he (Mr. Sleigh) intended to join issue with him on that occasion. To discuss the legal question with him now would be a sheer waste of time, his Worship having intimated that it was his intention to send the case before a jury. The legal question might be reserved, therefore, for another and a higher tribunal. But he should feel it his duty to the profession of which he was a humble member, to enter his protest against the course pursued by the advisers of the Crown in this case, since that course had been taken in open violation of all those principles of justice and fairness which regulated the jurisprudence of this country—principles which had made our English law the just pride of Englishmen, and the admiration of civilized Europe.

Mr. Bodkin did not mean to give his friend pain; but he thought at the time, and still thought, that he was not justified in making the observations which he did at the close of the last examination.

The learned counsel then exchanged civilities, and Mr. Jardine said: It is better that we should avoid personalities. My course is a very clear and a very simple one. Even if I saw any legal difficulty in the case, which I do not, it would still be my duty to submit the matter to the Judges. I am not surprised at the course taken by the Crown. They were probably not aware of the full extent of the disclosures which would be made as the case proceeded, step by step, and I confess that I was wholly unprepared for them myself. No one—not even Mr. Sleigh himself—could have expected the charge to remain one of misdemeanor only, after what had come to light.

The prisoner was then fully committed, on the double charge of felonious complicity to murder, and of conspiracy.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE ANGLO-FRENCH DIFFICULTY.

COUNT WALEWSKI'S DISPATCH.

The following correspondence was laid before Parliament on the 15th inst.:

The Earl of Malmesbury to Earl Cowley.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Tuesday, March 9.

MY LORD: I have received your Excellency's dispatch of the 6th inst., reporting the language of Count WALEWSKI on *receiving from you a copy of my dispatch* of the 4th inst.; and I have to acquaint your Excellency that Her Majesty's Government have observed with great satisfaction the friendly spirit which pervaded his Excellency's remarks, and they feel sure that all the misconception which has prevailed respecting the purport of his previous dispatch of the 20th of January will be entirely removed by the answer which Count WALEWSKI leads you to expect will be returned to the communication now made to him. I am, &c.,

MALMESBURY.

Count Walewski's Dispatch.

PARIS, Thursday, March 11.

M. LE COMTE: Lord COWLEY has delivered to me a dispatch which has been addressed to him by Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, dated the 4th of March, and of which you will find a copy annexed hereto.

The Government of the Emperor congratulates itself on the friendly dispositions of the new Cabinet, and sees, with sincere satisfaction, that the present Ministers of the Queen, like their predecessors, are under no misapprehension either as to our intentions, or as to the grave nature of the facts which we have signalized to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty.

The Government of the Emperor, M. LE COMTE, flatters itself, that for six years, its whole conduct has precluded the suspicion of its wishing, in any way, to wound the *dignity of the English nation*; and *His* Majesty thinks that he has seized every opportunity during peace, as well as during war, of drawing closer the bonds between the two people. The Emperor, as you are aware, has always entertained this profound conviction, that the reconciliation of two great nations, after ages of antagonism, could be sincere and lasting only on one condition, namely, that the honor of one should never be sacrificed to the honor of the other.

Such sentiments, attested by the constant acts of the Government of His Majesty, are a sufficient answer to the erroneous interpretations of which our communication of the 20th of January has been the *object. Besides, what has happened? I beg you to* signalize to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty the existence in London of a sect of foreigners which, in its publications and its meetings, elevates assassination to doctrine, and which in the space of six years has sent into France not less than eight assassins to strike a blow at the Emperor, as is proved by the declarations of the jury.

All these attempts, like that of the 14th of January, have found the Emperor impassive. Putting his trust in the protection of Heaven, His Majesty views with profound disdain the attacks which are directed only at his person, but the country has shown itself *to be deeply moved by them*; and as at the time when I addressed my dispatch to you no repressive measure had been taken in London, public opinion in France, without taking into account the nature of the institutions of England, nor the motives of discretion of which Lord MALMESBURY's communication speaks, was astonished that so much audacity should have remained unpunished.

Moreover, the character of our proceedings was *laid down to you in the clearest manner by the Em*peror himself, who wrote to you towards the end of January: "I do not deceive myself as to the little efficacy of the measures which could be taken, but it will still be a friendly act which will calm much irritation here. Explain our position clearly to the Ministers of the Queen; it is not a question of saving my life, it is a question of saving the alliance."

The Emperor, M. LE COMTE, *has never intended to demand the support of foreign Governments to increase his personal security.* A more elevated sentiment, an interest greater in his eyes, have guided him—namely, the maintenance of the good relations existing with the neighboring States.

My dispatch of the 20th of January *had no other object than to signalize a state of things which was to be regretted, but it carefully abstained from expressing any opinion as to the measures calculated to remedy it*: and I have been unable to understand how certain expressions of that dispatch have been so misrepresented. It is, besides, unnecessary for me to tell you that *it never entered my thought to consider English legislation as designedly sheltering the offender*, and, to borrow Lord MALMESBURY's own words, as screening him from punishment.

In giving these assurances to the principal Secretary of State, you will be so good as to add that, as the intentions of the Emperor have been misapprehended, *his Majesty's Government will abstain from continuing a discussion which, by being prolonged, might prejudice the dignity and the good understanding of the two countries; and that it appeals, purely and simply, to the loyalty of the English people.*

I request you to read this dispatch to Lord MALMESBURY, and to leave with him a copy of it.

Receive, &c., A. WALEWSKI.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Lords on the 15th the Earl of MALMESBURY presented the correspondence, and added:

I am happy, my Lords, to state that *that correspondence puts an end to all those misapprehensions which had unfortunately for a short time existed between the Governments of the two countries.* [Hear.] And it would be unfair for me not to add that that desirable consummation has been considerably facilitated by the frank and handsome manner in which Count WALEWSKI came forward after the House of Commons had expressed its opinion and disapprobation of the terms of his despatch by its vote of the 19th February. I repeat, my Lords, by the frank and handsome manner in which that Minister expressed his sentiments to Lord COWLEY. Count WALEWSKI expressed his deep regret that his statements had been misunderstood, and gave the most satisfactory explanation of the expressions which in his dispatch had given umbrage to the House of Commons. [Hear, hear.] I think, upon receiving this correspondence your lordships will agree with me that the matter has terminated in a manner honorable and creditable to the good feeling that prevails on both sides of the Channel. I have nothing more to say upon the question than that Her Majesty's Government place the highest value on that alliance, which has proved of so much consequence to the happiness of England and of the world during the last five years; and I have the most thorough conviction that the same feeling is shared in by the Emperor of the French, whose sentiments, through his minister, your lordships will find are clearly and satisfactorily expressed in those dispatches. [Hear.] In order that I may not alter a word of the language used by the French Minister on this occasion, I beg leave to quote an extract from his dispatch. "We are convinced," said the Emperor of the French, "that the reconciliation of two great nations, after centuries of antagonism, would be sincere and lasting on one condition only, namely, that the honor of the one shall never be sacrificed to the honor of the other." [Cheers.]

A similar announcement was made by Mr. D'ISRAELI in the Commons.

The Reconciliation between France and England—A Lesson Taught.

From the London Times.

Whether by Liberals or Conservatives, this country is likely to be well served when the national honor is clearly shown to be at stake. *We have now proved our determination not to be controlled by foreign demands, or even to be amiable under foreign advice.* We have no doubt that the French Government is very sorry that among the documents which it sent out within a week after the attempt on the Emperor should have been numbered an ambiguous dispatch to Great Britain. *It will probably be long before the French Cabinet will again meddle with the internal concerns* of a people loud in the assertion of their interests. *Better quarrel with a dozen governments than with one politics-loving and free-spoken people.* Cabinet Ministers and diplomatists have a language of their own, and in the use of this language the Continental statesmen are very apt. But when they have to deal with a nation of politicians they are confused and powerless. At the fencing match of alternate dispatches the French Government may do well enough, but the case is altered when the first thrust calls forth a host of antagonists, armed with every kind of weapon, and possessed with a happy ignorance of the rules of the science. This is an advantage which a free country has over its neighbors. It can express its official opinions, but it can express its non-official opinions, too. Speeches in Parliament, indignant, or argumentative, or comic; articles in newspapers, keeping up a daily bombardment, to which the assailed Cabinet can make no reply; public meetings, caricatures, all tend to give the victory to the nation which can bring them into play. The enemy is so battered by this popular warfare that it requires but little skill for the Minister to strike the final blow. This is at least one of the benefits of free institutions, which has been on trial many times, and has never been found to fail. The French Cabinet in the present case tried to bring popular enthusiasm into the field in their Legislative Assemblies; but how poor was the display in comparison with that which responded in England to a supposed insult! Had we depended on a Government alone, either Whig or Tory, it is possible that by plausibility or pressure the French would have had their way. But what has really happened? The Imperial Government has gained nothing by its movement, and it has lost a good deal. It has not obtained any measures of restriction on the liberty of the refugees, but it has had to make two apologies—one for the conduct of its military officers, and another for the language of its Foreign Secretary. It has had to declare that Count WALEWSKI did not ask what we know from his dispatch to Switzerland he desired to ask, and it

INDIA.

Banishment of the King of Delhi—Sir Colin Campbell at Cawnpore—Preparations for the Bombardment of Lucknow.

Dates from Bombay are to Feb. 24.

The leading item of intelligence from India is the trial and sentence of the old King of Delhi. He has been found guilty, and was sentenced to be banished for life to the

...financial' section of the Bank is under... approved bills for stated periods to cover... during the shutting of the transfer books and... thus flowing in of the revenue removes large... from the open market which it is necessary for... public convenience should again be distributed. ... will be made to the discount and other branches... The only object is to take advantage of the... present period of quiet to put a stop to the possibility, so far as the Bank is concerned, of a repetition of the... that have been lately witnessed.

The Funds and the French Difficulty.

From the London Times, (City Article,) March 15.

The satisfactory effect produced at the commencement of business by the statement regarding our relations with France gradually lessened upon the explanation being given to the circumstance that ... had, however, in waiving any further discussion ... seem to intimate that the course thus ... is to be regarded as another among the ... to England to which the Emperor has ... in order to sustain the alliance, that ... has simply appealed to feelings of friendli... and that, her motives having been ... she will still continue her sacrifices. ... to want of correct appreciation plain... rather than permit it to be said she was ... endanger that harmony between the two ... which she has admitted to be essential to ... of civilization. The pertinacity with ... in this aught to make England accept ... position of being in the wrong causes an ... in many minds as if it might ... hereafter in the face of ... as a justification for the adoption ... stronger or less cordial tone in any fresh ... It is seen, also, that the equality essential ... is inconsistent where one nation is to be ... as constantly surrendering its own rights ... for the advantage of the other. If, while ... are reminded that the Emperor on commencing his rule, abstained from reviving old animosities, that he continued with its throughout the Russian war, that, instead of taking advantage of the Indian Mutiny, he subscribed £1,000 to the Relief Fund, and that he now foregoes all disposition to ... the grievance, there could be no objection ... history of the alliance being constantly recalled ... both countries should be proud to revert to it, ... the union will be disagreeable if a one-sided picture is allowed to be presented to the world, and, in ... of its being represented as an affair ... honor andpolicy, it is to be hand... down as a series of concessions warranting a ... to be claimed from England which at last ... ungratefully denies. Indian Bonds closed at 25s. ... and Exchequer Bills 3s.@4s. premium. ... in the Stock Exchange, as well as at the ... is slightly increased demand. It was hoped ... discussions on the estimates last night would ... some light upon the report recently ... that a deficiency in the revenue is like... to be announced, but the only facts that ... was that the navy estimates will show an excess of £250,000, and those for the army administration of £700,000, although the total of soldiers will be increased from 156,993 to 223,874, the reduced cost being explained by the larger number (92,720 against 59,187 last year) chargeable to the East India Company. Among the causes which intervened prices during the day, and tended to counteract what Mr. Disraeli designated the friendly, honorable, and satisfactory communication just received from Count Walewski, were the French demands upon Switzerland, which appear to have been instantly complied with. The tone of the debate with respect to the Cagliari was likewise held to indicate a continuance of political uncertainties and a prospect of an early attempt to resort to a dissolution, which at the present juncture would be regarded with deep dissatisfaction, not merely by the mercantile classes, but, it is presumed, by the country at large.

London Wool Sales.

The auction sales of Colonial Wools terminated in London, March 13. Messrs. Southey & Son, London, review them thus:

"The fourth series of Colonial Wool sales of the season commenced on the 25th ult., and concluded this day, comprising 7,563 bales Sidney; 8,129 bales Port Phillip; 1,349 bales Van Dieman's Land; 1,985 bales South Australian; 414 bales New-Zealand; 23 bales Swan River; and 16,193 bales Cape of Good Hope; making a total of 35,906 bales. The state of the manufacturing districts in the North, and the certain absence of foreign demand, led us to anticipate some difficulty in clearing the above stock at fair prices. The moderate quantity of Australian Wool offered served in a great measure to secure moderate rates, but, the heavy weight of inferior scoured and hand-washed Algoa Wool being forced on our home buyers without any foreign competition, prices receded from 1d. to 1½d. ₱ lb on November sales; it all, however, found sale. This description of Wool has found great support hitherto from Belgium and Germany, but we are sorry to say the late derangement in monetary affairs has not yet sufficiently subsided to inspire confidence. Operations on foreign account were very limited. The fleece Wool from the western colony being generally in good condition sold at former rates. We are glad to announce the new clip from Port Phillip indicates a prospect of the Wool from thence proving in better condition this season than last."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Markets.

Per City of Baltimore.] LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 16, 1858.

The arrivals since our last have continued liberal, and Breadstuffs of all kinds have been slow of sale.

To-day's market was well attended, but few samples of the late arrivals were offering and buyers held off. Wheat was dull and sold in the merest retail at *Friday's prices. Flour neglected, and quotations* quite nominal. Indian Corn in very limited inquiry and has receded 6d.@1s. per quarter. We quote: Wheat—Red, 6s.@6s. 3d. for Western; White, 7s.@7s. 6d. ₱ 70 lbs. Flour—Philadelphia and Baltimore, 23s.@24s.; Extra Ohio, *old* North, 24s.@25s., *old* New-Orleans, 25s.@27s.; Western, 30s. 6d.@32s. ₱ bbl. Indian Corn—Mixed and Yellow, 34s.; White, 33s. 6d.@34s. ₱ 480 lbs.

Beef—Continues most difficult to sell, and, in absence of transactions, prices are unchanged.

Pork—Neglected and lower; 70s. taken for 200 bbls. fine.

Bacon—Still meets only a very limited retail sale, and prices tend downwards.

Lard—Dull, at 50s. for fine new.

Tallow—Steady; 55s. may be given as quotation for "Butcher's Association," if here.

Rice—Common easier, being offered at 4s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

Bark—Is slow of sale—Philadelphia at 9s. 6d@10s.; Baltimore at 8s.

Cloverseed—Continues neglected, but the improvement in the weather will, it is hoped, lead to a better demand. Some quantity will be offered at auction on Thursday.

Cotton—The recent heavy arrivals seem to deter buyers from entering the market until forced by their necessities, as it is expected that a large quantity of the Cotton will be brought to sale on landing, and in anticipation of its being forced off at lower prices, the market has daily declined; the small business done to-day has been at ⅛d. ₱ lb under Friday's rates, being a reduction of ⅜d. ₱ lb. from the extreme prices of a fortnight ago. The dull state of the market has had a corresponding effect in Manchester, where to-day there has scarcely been anything doing, but Spinners and Manufacturers are low in stock of both Cotton and manufactured articles. Middling Orleans, 7 7-16d.; Mobile, 7 5-16d.; Up lands, 7⅜d. ₱ lb.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO.

London Money Market.

The Stock market had been heavy, and the price of Consols slightly declined. The closing price on the 16th was 96¾@96¾ for money, and 96¾@97 for account—closing firm. The reason given for the heaviness is the distrust which prevailed with regard to the affairs of France, and European politics generally.

The arrivals of gold in London on the 15th amounted to £50,144, mostly from Australia.

The Bullion market had undergone no change either in the value or the demand.

The Brazilian mail steamer, with £322,750 in specie, and the West India mail steamer, with $1,246,961 in specie, arrived at Southampton on the 16th.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Wednesday, March 17.

Cotton—The market under free receipts and the news from America has been very dull and prices have given way ⅛d. since the departure of the *Niagara*. The sales of the 3 days amount to only 9,000 bales; nearly all to the trade.

At Manchester there is little or no business doing, and prices are drooping.

At a late term of the Probate Court of Choctaw County, Miss., a case was being argued before the Probate Judge, in which Wm. Brantley represented one side, and Messrs. Nowland and T. W. Davis the other. In the course of his argument Brantley became very personal, and said that Nowland and Davis were rascals, who would steal, &c. An angry altercation ensued, when Brantley drew a pistol and presented it at Nowland, who dared him to fire. Brantley told him to go and arm himself, upon which he started out of the room. As he turned to leave, Brantley kicked him, when Nowland stabbed him in the side. The wound was considered mortal, and Brantley was borne to his residence, where he made his will. On recovering from his agitation, however, he was found to be less injured than was at first supposed. On the following morning, as Nowland was going to his breakfast, he was waylaid and shot by Brantley's brother, who immediately made his escape.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

Business Assessors—Interesting Statement Relative to the City Railroads—Canvassers—Tobacco—Sewers.

A regular meeting of the Board was held last evening, President Pierson in the chair.

ASSESSORS' BLUNDERS.

The Collector of Taxes and Assessments sent the following interesting communication:

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, BROOKLYN, Monday, March 29, 1858.

To the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with a resolution of your honorable Body passed the 19th inst., directing the Collector to furnish a detailed statement of the errors made by the Assessors in the different Wards, I herewith submit the annexed list, showing the number of errors made and the amount of reductions allowed on each Ward. Some additional corrections I am informed have been made, that have not, as yet, reached this office.

Respectfully Yours, A. M. WOOD, Collector of Taxes and Assessments.

No. Wards.	No. Errors.	VALUATION. Real.	Personal.	Total.	Am't of Tax.
I	9	$56,200	$48,000	$104,700	$1,713 04
II	1	——	5,000	5,000	82 25
III	15	22,800	97,000	79,800	1,283 73
IV	2	500	5,000	5,500	89 61
V	——	——	——	——	——
VI	73	——	128,200	128,200	3,215 37
VII	3	10,070	2,000	12,070	212 68
VIII	4	1,125	——	1,125	20 63
IX	13	3,250	60,000	63,250	995 97
X	66	900	129,000	129,900	2,214 33
XI	9	6,300	10,500	17,300	294 10
XII	1	300	——	300	17 10
XIII	2	25,200	——	25,200	426 71
XIV	3	1,650	1,000	2,650	50 76
XV	4	1,300	1,700	3,300	58 79
XVI	2	900	——	900	15 42
XVII	1	1,500	——	1,500	27 30
XVIII	1	4,500	——	4,500	78 46
XIX	3	2,500	——	2,500	66 29
Total	220	$141,095	$507,400	$648,495	$11,020 55

The communication was ordered printed.

THE CITY RAILROADS.

The President of the City Railroad Company enlightened the Board as follows. The document was ordered to be published in the proceedings:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn:

In compliance with a resolution adopted by your honorable body the 15th inst., the following statement:

Greenpoint Line.—Fifteen regular cars are run from Greenpoint to Fulton Ferry, 1rst car starting from Greenpoint at 5:30 A. M., and last car leaving Fulton Ferry at 12:40 A. M. Time of running, 8 to 10 minutes' headway, according to travel. Number of through trips each day, 200. Average number of passengers per day, 3,402. Average number of passengers per car, 12.

Myrtle-avenue Line.—16 regular and 3 extra cars are run from depôt in Myrtle-avenue, corner of Marcy-avenue, to Fulton Ferry; leaving depôt at 5:30 A. M., and Fulton Ferry at 12:40 A. M. Time of running, 4 to 10 minutes' headway, according to travel. Number of through trips each day, 366. Average number of passengers per day, 5,966. Average number of passengers per car, 16.

Fulton-avenue Line.—18 regular and 4 extra cars are run from depôt in Fulton-avenue, corner of Brooklyn-avenue, to Fulton Ferry; leaving depôt at 5:30 A. M., and Fulton Ferry at 12:40 A. M. Time of running, 4 to 10 minutes' headway, according to travel. Number of through trips, 432 each day. Average number of passengers per day, 5,965. Average number of passengers per car, 14.

Greenpoint Line.—Seventeen cars are run between Thirty-sixth-street and Fulton Ferry, leaving depôt on Third-avenue, corner Twenty-sixth-street, at 5:30 A. M., and last car leaving Fulton Ferry at 12:40 A. M. Time of running 6 to 10 minutes' headway, according to travel. Number of through trips each, 336. Average number of passengers per day, 3,780; per car, 11.

Flushing-avenue Extension.—Two transfer cars are run on Flushing-avenue, between Kent and Division avenues, from 6 o'clock A. M., to 11 o'clock P. M., on 15 minutes' headway, making 136 through trips daily. Average number passengers per day, 170; per car, 1¼.

Myrtle-avenue Extension.—Three transfer cars are run on Myrtle-avenue, between Marcy and Division avenues, from 6 o'clock A. M., to 12 o'clock P. M., on 10 minutes' headway, making 26 through trips daily. Average number passengers per day, 208; per car, 1.

Fulton-avenue Extension.—Four transfer cars are run on Fulton-avenue, between Brooklyn-avenue and East New-York, from 5 A. M. to 10 P. M., on 15 to 30 minutes' headway, according to travel, making 128 through trips daily. Average number of passengers per day, 513. Average number of passengers per car, 4.

Hamilton-avenue.—Four transfer cars are run on Hamilton-avenue, between Court-street and Hamilton Ferry, from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M., on 7 to 9 minutes' headway, according to travel, making 240 through trips per day. Average number of passengers each day, 365. Average number of passengers per car, 1½.

Third-avenue Extension.—Four through cars are run on Third-avenue between Thirty-sixth-street and Bay Ridge, from 6 o'clock, A. M., to 11 o'clock, P. M., on 15 to 30 minutes' headway, according to travel, making 108 through trips daily. Average number of passengers per day 237. Average number of passengers per car, 2.

The Company also run stages through Lafayette and Gates avenues, in connection with Fulton-avenue cars, free of charge.

The foregoing statements have been made up from the books of the Company, and include the months of November, December, January and February last, as the time tables by which the cars are now running, and have been during those months, were adopted on the 1st of November, and have not since been changed.

The present month of March is not included, because the business for the month is not yet complete.

From the foregoing it will be seen how groundless are the complaints that the Company does not furnish a sufficient number of cars to accommodate the public travel, and as good and sufficient reason, it is hoped, will fully appear why the Company have not deemed it necessary or wise to increase the number of cars during the Winter months, on the four main routes, where the cars are all large, and will comfortably seat twenty, and comfortably carry thirty passengers. The daily average for the last four months has been but twelve passengers per car for each through trip, *and on the transfer routes during the same time*, where the cars are smaller, but will comfortably seat *twelve passengers*, the average has been less than two passengers for each through trip.

That there will be occasionally some cars crowded to excess it is impossible for the Company to prevent, so long as all who cross the River in the same boat, and are going in the same direction, choose to get in the first car and refuse to take the second which stands waiting and will start before the arrival of another boat. This is generally the cause of crowded cars, and no additional number would obviate the evil so long as all who wish to go at a given time insist on going in the first one. Nothing short of a car so large that it could not be over-crowded would fully obviate the difficulty. The Company have run more cars, and made more trips during the past Winter than any previous one, with a constantly diminished travel, and it is a fact worthy of note that the greatest complains have came from those sections where there is the greatest accommodation in proportion to the travel.

The Company study the course of public travel, *and seek to accommodate it by putting on more cars*, and running on shorter headway, at certain hours of the day, when they find the travel greatest.

It is not only their duty, but their business and their interest so to do. But it is also necessary to have system and regularity in such a business. Time-tables have to be framed and cars run on clock time, and when a system is once adopted and got in working order it is not easy or convenient to change it on the unreasonable demand of every fault-finder.

This Company do not usually change their time-tables and system of running but twice a year, Spring and Fall. They are now framing a new time-table, giving additional cars on the main routes, to run from 5 A. M. to 1 A. M., with a view to put it in operation next month if the indications of an increased travel are such as to warrant it.

A. P. STANTON, President.

BROOKLYN, March 29, 1858.

CANVASSERS.

A communication was received from the City Clerk, reporting the vacancies in Canvassers and Inspectors. He said in regard to Inspectors, that "the Charter declaring that the Inspectors elected in 1856 shall hold the ensuing election, some of those gentlemen have appeared and announced their readiness to discharge that duty;" but he declines to acknowledge them, after advising with the Corporation Counselor. The vacancies were filled by the Board.

FULTON-STREET.

A petition of property owners was presented and referred to Grading and Paving Committee asking to have Fulton-street, between Red Hook-lane and Court-street, graded and paved according to the lines defined in the act for opening said street.

Bushwick Road, between Myrtle-avenue and Cooper-avenue, was ordered repaired—a small appropriation was made for beautifying the City Hall Park, and considerable routine business was transacted, when the Board adjourned for one week.

There has been trouble between the United States troops stationed at Fort Smith, Ark., and the police of that place. On Saturday night week, the police were attacked and fired into by a party of troops. The police returned the fire pretty warmly, compelling the attacking party to beat a hasty retreat to the garrison, wounding six soldiers pretty badly. It seems to be the purpose of the police to keep the troops out of the city during the night-time, which privilege the troops do not seem to be willing to forego.

A Convention composed of Ministers, Elders and members of the Associate, Associate Reformed and Reformed Presbyterian Churches, commenced its session at Xenia, Ohio, March 24. Its object, as expressed in the circular calling it, was "for the purpose of joint prayer to Heaven for its promised blessings, and advising with each other in regard to the interests of religion."

The Council of Quebec has unanimously passed a by-law authorizing the Corporation to take stock in the North Shore Railway to the amount of $300,000.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before the Hon. Justice Mitchell.

William W. Wardwell vs. The County Clerk.—This case, which is for a mandamus compelling the County Clerk to allow the appellant to publish the names of judgment debtors, was indefinitely postponed yesterday, owing to Mr. Noyes being engaged in the Court of Appeals.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—March 30.

Before Justices Osborn and Brownell.

Punctually, at 9 o'clock, the Judges took their seats and the Crier opened the Court. The prisoners' box was full and the Court-room was crowded.

Augusta Soseling, a little German boy, was brought to the bar charged with stealing $6 worth of cloth from James R. Stacey. It was proved that he committed the larceny. His mother pleaded for his discharge. *Counsel*—She's going to take him back to Germany. *Judge Osborn*—How soon? *Mother*—In two weeks. *Judge Osborn*—Well, that will give us time to fine him $50 and commit him till paid. We can remit it any time, Madame, when you get ready to take him to Germany. *Mother*—Thank you, Sir. The boy was taken into prison.

Henry Ellsworth (colored) had committed an assault and battery on officer William H. Bennett, of the Second Precinct Police, and tried to rescue a prisoner from him. It was not the first time he had been before the Court. *Judge Osborn*—How long were you sent up for last time? *Prisoner*—Three months. *Judge Osborn*—Well, now we'll double it, and make it six months.

Mary Ryan was next arraigned. She acknowledged that she stole a satchel, worth one dollar, from James Blakeman. *Judge Osborn*—What does she say, Mr. Beale? *Agent S. P. D. Society*—She says she had just come from Providence and was a little tight.—The complainant said he was willing to forgive her, so the Court discharged her.

Patrick Trainor, a boy, was accused by anthony T. Briggman of stealing one keg of herring. Patrick said he met a boy in the street who asked him to hold it, and then he was arrested. *Judge Osborn*—What does the boy say? He denies it, don't he? *Counsel*—Yes, Sir. *Judge Osborn*—Well, this gentleman says he caught him with it. *Judge Brownell*—After he'd got only two blocks off. *Judge Osborn*—How old is he? *Agent S. P. D. Society*—Twelve or thirteen, he says. *Judge Osborn*—The House of refuge is the best place for him. *Agent S. P. D. Society*—He's been here before. *Judge Osborn*—Well, then, it's time he was disposed of.—He was taken into the prison.

Mary O'Brien stole a pair of shoes from Ellenthine Pinto, March 26. She was found guilty. *Judge Osborn*—She's been here before—4 months.

Peter Campbell was "put upon the country" on a charge of stealing fifty cents in copper and silver coin from Philip Memesheimer. Philip said he was peddling apples, and the prisoner came up and stole the money out of his wagon. The prisoner's counsel said the complainant offered to settle the affair for $3. After the examination of several witnesses, "Oh, there's nothing," said Judge Osborn, "to establish the identity of this man at all. Discharge him." Peter was set at liberty.

Michael Dalton was charged with assaulting and beating Frederick Schwartz. The complainant said Michael went to his house last Sunday, stole his dog, worth $50, and gave him a beating for objecting to it. *Judge Osborn* (to prisoner)—Got any witnesses? *Prisoner*—No, Sir. I bought the dog, and I went to get it on Sunday. I grabbed the dog and they grabbed me, and they licked me pretty well. *Judge Osborn*—Well, if that's the case you should have your witnesses here. This man says there were three others with you. *Prisoner*—Three boys went to show me the way. *Judge Osborn*—Fine you $20.—Michael could not pay it; he was committed in default.

Henry Millard stole a shirt worth $1 from Georgiana Free...an's clothes' line, March 26. She was a colored washerwoman. *Judge Osborn*—Did he live in the same house? *Witness*—No, Sar; he's a white fellar.—The prisoner's counsel said he bought the shirt from a man in the street and paid 19 cents for it. *Judge Osborn*—Oh, she says she saw him take it off the line. What's the use of coming here with a falsehood like that? *Counsel*—Well, that's what he says. I'm only the mouthpiece of the prisoner, you know, Judge. *Witness*—He didn't drop it till I collared him. *Judge Osborn*—Penitentiary two months. He's big enough to eat hay, that fellow.

The Court continued in session an hour longer, and many cases were brought to trial, but none of any especial importance.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets... *Carefully reported for the New-York Times.*

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 30, 1858—6 P. M.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Since noon of yesterday: 59 bbls. Ashes; 12,500 bbls. Flour; 7,094 bushels Wheat, 116,716 bushels Corn; 3,000 bushels Rye; 3,478 bushels Oats; 1,621 bushels Feed; 2,557 pkgs. Provisions; 426 bbls. Whisky. These are the figures put up on the bulletin of the Corn Exchange. It is, however necessary to add that it is complained that they do not fairly represent the arrivals of the past twenty-four hours, but that they include produce previously received.

ASHES—Pots sell slowly at $6 25; Pearls continue inactive and nominal.

COFFEE—Rio has been freely purchased to-day at full prices, about 6,300 bags having found buyers, chiefly on speculation, at private bargain, but including some lots to the trade, of 10¼c.@11¼c. ₱ lb. Small lots of other kinds were sold at unchanged figures. Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son, brokers, report the week's movements in Rio Coffee, here, thus: *Receipts*, 9,810 bags; and *Sales*, 3,771 bags, including the cargo of the *Sea Foam*, (2,150 bags.) Stock of all kinds on hand this morning, 37,068 bags, including 18,786 bags Rio; 13,020 bags Bahia; 4,000 bags St. Domingo, and 1,259 bags Maracaibo.

COTTON—Is inactive and unsettled. Only 600 bales were reported sold.

FISH—Dry Cod and Smoked Herring are dull and heavy. Mackerel are in request, and are held with much confidence.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market exhibits no improvement for State and Western Flour. Holders are free sellers, and evince some willingness to concede a little, in order to induce buyers to purchase. The demand, however, is limited, being mainly for such lots as are immediately required by home dealers. The tendency of prices is downward. Sales have been reported of about 6,500 bbls., within our revised range.

Superfine State	$4 15@$4 25
Extra State	4 35@ 4 55
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 15@ 4 30
Superfine Ohio	4 25@ 4 35
Fancy Ohio	4 45@ 4 55
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 35@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 70@ 6 25
Fancy Genesee	4 30@ 4 35
Extra Genesee	5 30@ 7 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 20@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is inactive and languid. Sales 370 bbls. low to good extra at $4 45@$5 50 ₱ bbl. Southern is in stock demand, yet it is firm. The transactions since our last comprise 600 bbls., at $4 70@$8 25 for low mixed to choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, yet steady at $3@$3 75 for fine to superfine bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at former quotations: $2 for Jersey, and $2 55 for Brandywine, in store, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet; millers are purchasing reservedly, and no other demand of any consequence prevails. Prices are lower and declining, especially for low and middling qualities. We have heard of sales of 15,000 bushels, in lots, including Southern White at $1 23@$1 30 for ordinary to choice ordinary White Western at $1 15@$1 16, and Chicago Spring at 99c. ₱ bushel. Corn is not so freely offered, but the demand is moderate and prices are essentially unchanged. Sales have been reported of 31,000 bushels at 68c.@68½c. for yellow Jersey, and 66c.@66c. for white and yellow Southern ₱ bushel. Sales were also reported of 2,500 bushels Northern Rye, to arrive, at 67c.; and 2,700 bushels State Barley at 70c.@72½c. ₱ bushel. Oats are in request and are worth 44c.@46c. for Western; 42½c.@45c. for State; 36c.@40c. for Pennsylvania; 35c.@36c. for Jersey and 28c.@35c. for Southern, ₱ bushel. Mr. Edward Bill, broker, has furnished the following statement of the exports of the leading kinds of Breadstuffs, from the Atlantic ports of the United States since Sept. 1, 1857:

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
New-York....March 24	451,079	2,336,537	1,114,945
New-Orleans..March 16	119,240	126,241	443,532
Philadelphia..March 17	57,952	126,261	197,964
Baltimore.....March 18	80,290	102,440	142,279
Boston.....March 19	2,467	——	8,920
Other Ports...March 12	21,275	128,597	3,920
Total from Sept. 1, '57...	732,304	2,380,276	1,909,960
To same time in 1857.....	725,995	6,627,441	3,634,622
To same time in 1856.....	706,850	3,629,507	3,477,399
To same time in 1855.....	132,066	192,004	4,234,382

TO THE CONTINENT.

New-York to March 16, '53	54,834	101,454	7,651
Other Ports, to latest dates	113,469	98,555	4,250

The Oswego *Times* estimates the quantity of wheat in certain Canadian ports as follows: Hamilton, one cargo, destined for Montreal; Wellington Square, 40,000 bushels; Whitby 60,000; Toronto 130,000; Oakville 15,000; Bronte 7,000; Port Credit 40,000. From the Canadian ports on Lake Erie, it is estimated that that there will not be to exceed 100,000 bushels shipped before harvest.

HAY—Has arrived more freely, and although a pretty good demand has prevailed prices have favored buyers. We quote bale Hay 40c.@65c., for inferior to choice; loose Hay, at 65c.@95c., for inferior to choice, and salt Hay, 37½c.@62½c. ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has attracted but little attention, including bale, at 40c.@50c.; loose, at 75c.@85c., ₱ 100 lbs., and bundle, at $2 75@$4 25 ₱ 100 sheaves. Nearly 7,500 bales of Hay were received during the week,—mostly at the East River market, foot of Broome-street.

HIDES—Are quiet; prices have not varied much.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand, including fair to good new, at 5c.@8c., and fair to prime old at 2½c.@3c. ₱ lb.

IRON—Inactive and depressed.

LEATHER—Sole is in pretty good request at firm prices.

LIME—Rockland; 65 for common and 90c. for lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand continues limited at former prices: New-Orleans, 23c.@24c.; Porto Rico, 30c.@34c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@30c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@26c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is inactive at $3 87½ ₱ 280 lbs. Small sales of Spirits Turpentine were made at 48½c. cash, ₱ gallon; and of Tar at $3 37½ ₱ bbl. Rosin is rather quiet, following sales at $1 62½@$1 87½ ₱ 310 lbs. Galipoli.

PROVISIONS—Pork is rather quiet, following purchases of 500 bbls., and this morning of 150 do. at $17 for virgin and prime clear and $15 50 for heavy. Beef is quiet. Prime Mess is nominal at $10 ₱ bbl. Beef Hams are quiet, following sales of 200 lbs., and this morning 100 do. at 22c. ₱ gallon. The stock has increased to about 4,000 bbls., in the absence of shipments, two-thirds of which has been sold, and awaiting to go on shipboard; not a barrel has been exported during the past week. Tar—Sales yesterday of 140 bbls. at $1 62½, and 250 do. at $1 65 ₱ bbl.; and this morning 100 do. at $1 60, and 220 do. at $1 65 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Linseed is in demand, and is generally quoted at 61c.@62c., cash, ₱ gallon, though some holders ask more. Other kinds are quiet at former quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and heavy. Sales 420 bbls., in lots, at $16 75@$16 90 for Mess; and $13 70@$13 75 for prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are salable and firm at 8c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is in slack demand, at 8c.@9¼c. ₱ lb. Lard is pretty brisk, but is less firm. The transactions since our last embrace 360 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 9¾c.@10¼c. ₱ lb. Beef is quiet and languid; the transactions since our last consist of 140 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; $10@$11 for Country Mess; and $7@$9 for do. Prime. ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $20@$21 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$19 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl. Butter is heavy and languid at 14c.@20c. for Ohio; 17c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice do., ₱ lb. Cheese is in active, yet is worth 8c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.

RICE—There has been more activity in Rice at buoyant prices. The reported sales since Friday last reach about 2,000 tcs., chiefly to speculators and for export, at $3 50@$4 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are in fair request, and are held with firmness. Sales 800 hhds., including Cuba at 5¾c.@6¾c., and New-Orleans at 5¾c.@7¾c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—There has been only a retail business done at 10¾c. for Prime City Rendered. The stock is still large, and melters are accumulating. Stock on hand, about 500,000 lbs. Rough Fat continues at 7¾ cents.

LAKE—The business of the past week has been characterised by much steadiness and a good home, but very moderate export demand. The stock is increasing and is not probably less than 15,000 bbls., but notwithstanding this, holders are quite confident of sustaining prices.

EDWARD BILL'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

Per Arabia.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March, 30.

The only new or important feature of the fortnight past, has been the resumption of navigation on the Hudson River. This has added a few thousand barrels to our stock of State brands of Flour—being the accumulation at Albany, during the Winter. The quantity was much less than had been expected by many in the trade, still, its arrival here had the effect to give additional dullness to an already heavy market. At the last dates, the English markets offered but little encouragement for shipments, and the trade here for Export has been light. There is a fair retail demand, but confined chiefly to the medium and better qualities, which are in plenty, and range comparatively high, being uninfluenced by the fluctuations of foreign markets. The weather is favorable for an early commencement of canal navigation, and the official announcement is made for the 20th April, but no supplies of moment can be expected before the middle of May. The stock of Western Wheat is much reduced, and firmly held at rates above the views of exporters, and the sales of that description are an occasional boatload to the City millers. A considerable quantity is accumulating at Chicago, but present prices there, (enhanced, no doubt by the reports of injury to the Corn crop,) do not indicate very low rates on the opening, still the English demand will have a ruling influence with the surplus, which we undoubtedly have. Rye is inactive at the quotations. There has been considerable injury during the Winter to the crop of Indian Corn at the West, but to what extent cannot as yet be estimated. The supplies here from the West and Southwest have been moderate of late, and with a good export trade and home demand, there is but slight change in value.

FREIGHTS—The engagements are light, and the rates unchanged. To Liverpool, 1s. 7d.@1s. 9d. ₱ bbl. on Flour, and 5d.@5½d. ₱ bushel on Grain. To London, 2s. ₱ bbl. on Flour, and 6¼d.@7d. ₱ bushel on Grain. To Glasgow, 2s.@2s. 3d. on Flour, and 6d.@7d. on Grain.

Revival of Business.

The *Novelty* Iron Works, at Harrisburg, Pa., have resumed operations. The Mount Savage Iron Company in Alleghany County, Md., contemplate beginning operations in the rolling-mill in a short time. The sheet-iron department of the Crescent Mill at Wheeling, Va., has resumed operations, and the oil-cloth factory in the same place is to resume this week.

Operations are to be resumed immediately at the Manchester (N. H.) locomotive works; the Amoskeag Manchester and Stark cotton mills, and *the Blodgett paper mills, employing 100 to 150 hands*, in the same city, have all resumed work on full time; heretofore they have run but four days in the week.

The *manufacturing corporations* and Gage & Whitney's machine shop, Nashua, commenced working full time on Monday last. The Merrimac, Boott, Lawrence and Lowell mills at Lowell, are all increasing their work, though not resuming in full.

The James Mill, at Newburyport, has started on full time, and with a full complement of hands. It is said that all the corporations at Newburyport will reduce the wages of operatives, and the same thing is talked of at Lowell and other places.

All the cotton mills at Fall River, the Quequechun excepted, are now in operation, manufacturing for the American Print Works, which are in full blast. The Watuppa mill is now printing its own goods.

The Patent Hosiery Company in Newark kept their factory in operation eight hours a day this Winter, affording relief to a large number of persons, and are now employing between 300 and 400 hands on full time.

Two suicides took place in New-Jersey on Thursday and Friday. In Newark, George Scojan, a German, took arsenic, in consequence of domestic trouble. In Elizabeth, George P. Souden took laudanum, after a long course of intemperance.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PREACHING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—The Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, of New-York, will preach in the South Congregational Church, corner of Court and President sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 31st inst., at 7½ o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Skinner, of New-York, will preach on THURSDAY EVENING, at the same hour.

CONFIRMATION.—BISHOP POTTER WILL administer the rite of Confirmation in St. Peter's Church, 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING. Divine service will commence at 7½ o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH.—BY SPECIAL REquest, a sermon on *The Position of the Church in Reference to the Revival* will be preached at the Noon service of WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 12½ o'clock, by Rev. Morgan Dix.

RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT—ITS ELEments, Causes and Results, will be the subject of Mrs. Cora Baron's discourse THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 15 cts.

BURTON'S CHAMBERS-ST. THEATRE will be open this day at 11½ o'clock; services will commence at 12 o'clock. Wm. C. Bowers, Esq., will lead the meeting.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS—ON UNION Square. The Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., will preach THIS EVENING (Wednesday.) Service begins at a quarter before 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS, WEST 37TH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—There will be a course of services and sermons every EVENING this week, in the above Church, at 8 o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have the pleasure of informing our lady patrons of last season, that on the 1st of April next we shall offer a our former assortment

NO. 258 BROADWAY,

AT ONE PRICE, FOR CASH, WITHOUT ABATEMENT.

A MOST

BEAUTIFUL, CHASTE and ELEGANT

Assortment of

SPRING SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

Just imported, and one of the cheapest and most desirable assortment of NEW GOODS that will be offered at retail in this country this season, and to which will be added every novelty that the best taste and facilities on the Paris market, through our resident Agent there, can command.

BAIJOU KID GLOVES.

Just landed, of exclusive shades.

Misses', 75 cents; Ladies', 87½ cents; Gentlemen's, $1.

No mixed lots. This make of Gloves is equal, if not superior to any Glove now sent to this country.

50,000 yards of very choice styles of INDIA SILKS, at 50 cents per yard.

We shall exhibit as heretofore, at our

JOBBING WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 55 Chambers and 29 Read sts.

Our usual

ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Adapted to every part of the

UNION,

Which will be sold at the

Lowest ruling rates for

Cash or approved 6 months' Bank Paper.

P. S.—No goods retailed at our Wholesale Rooms, No. 55 Chambers st. EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

NEW GOODS PER ARABIA.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open, on Monday, March 29,

AT RETAIL,

NEW BAYADERE SILKS,

NEW CHENE SILKS,

NEW ROBES,

NEW MOUS. DE CHENE AND BAREGE ROBES,

NEW ORGANDIES AND MUSL

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LEONORA.

Mr. H. C. COOPER (the celebrated Violinist) and A GRAND ORCHESTRA.

Will commence at 8 o'clock, precisely, and conclude at 2¼ o'clock. The price of admission has been fixed at FIFTY CENTS TO ALL PARTS.

No seats reserved.

The sale of tickets will commence on Friday.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 7,

THE GRAND MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC CONCERT.

WANTED—Thirty colored waiters (to wear liveries) to hand round ice-creams, tea and coffee to the audience at the Concert. Concerts: Twenty YOUNG LADIES, of respectable appearance, to attend the tea and coffee and waiting-rooms at the Concerts. The young ladies and waiters will apply at No. 5 MOFFAT, No. 50 Perry-st. Wanted, 10 waiters, 20 boys, (to wear fancy uniforms.)

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.

No. 624 Broadway.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 31, 1858.

THE ELVES, or THE STATUE BRIDE.

THE HUGUENOTS.

LA GRANGE, BARRILI, SIEDENBURG, STERLING, CHIESI, FABTANELLI, ROCCO, PELASSINI, BURTLET, ORSINELLI, DURSKUL and CARL FORMES.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Mr. E. A. Marshall.....Sole Lessee.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 31,

Complimentary and testimonial benefit to EATON STONE.

The American Horseman.

The entire force of the EQUESTRIAN COMPANY will appear in the occasion.

W. B. DONALDSON,

the celebrated Negro Clown, has kindly volunteered.

CINDERELLA; OR, THE FAIRY AND THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Lessee.....Mr. W. Stuart.

Doors open at 7. Commence at 7½.

Last week of

MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.

To-night will be performed the new and original Drama of JESSIE BROWN;

OR, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

After which, BLUE BELLE;

OR, THE BASKET-MAKER'S WIFE.

BOWERY THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 31, 1857.

Will be played the great Drama, entitled the

THREE FAST MEN;

Or, THE FEMALE ROBINSON CRUSOES.

During the Drama the

FEMALE MINSTRELS.

To conclude with the farce of

THE PAD AND MAGPIE.

Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.

E. WOOD, Proprietor,

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.

IMMENSE CROWDS

GREAT SUCCESS

GEO. CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS have the pleasure of announcing to their patrons and the public a present their

GRAND STAIRCASE

being completed, and the stage thoroughly prepared, their splendid hall

IS NOW OPEN,

with a splendid

ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,

embracing quite (as last week) an entirely original sketch by E. Hunter, introducing a new grand

DIORAMIC PANORAMA,

THE SLEIGH RIDE,

through Broadway and Boomingdale Road to Jones', Saw Orchard, a drive.....Mr. Geo. Christy

Tommy Gentry, an interesting juvenile.....Geo. Holland

Private boxes 25 cents. Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½.

SIMPSON'S GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING of the restoration of the ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE

by the people of the United States to Her Majesty the Queen of England, (painted by command of Her Majesty,) is now on exhibition at the gallery of W. SCHAUS, No. 394 Broadway.

Admission 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THE DANGER OF WOMAN IN AMERICA.—A course of lectures will be given at Mozart Hall, No. 659 Broadway, opposite Bond-st., on the following subjects:

Women and Her Legal Disabilities. Hon. JAMES T. BRADY, April 1.

Just Pay for Women. GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq., April 8.

Women and Her Work. The Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, April 15.

Women and the Elective Franchise. Mrs. LUCY STONE, April 22.

Results of Women of Organized Emigration. Hon. ELI THAYER.

These lectures are given in aid of the Shirt Sewers' and Needlewomens' Union, No. 1 Astor-place. The lectures are to be continued after the series in view of the importance of the subjects to be discussed.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Mr. BRADY, in opening the Course, will advocate the Legal Enfranchisement of Women.

Mr. BRADY will commence at 7½ o'clock; the lectures that follow, at 8 o'clock. Tickets for the Course $1; to be found at the principal booksteres. Single admission 50 cents.

Tickets for the Course entitle the holder to a reserved seat, for each lecture.

The sale of reserved seats will commence on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at WM. HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Common Council Testimonial Committee, the presentation of the splendid Medal, gotten up by them, will be made to Mr. Stone at the Broadway Theatre, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 31, the occasion of his benefit, and the closing night of the present season at that house, by their Chairman, Capt. ISAIAH RYNDERS. Tickets for sale at all the principal hotels.

GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE.—TICKETS for admission to Crystal Palace April 6, now ready, price $2, admitting 6 lady and gentleman. Single tickets, $1. Office No. 422 Broadway.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.—This great Collection, so constantly referred to by travellers in Europe, is visited by all persons of taste and refinement. No. 659 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

PERSONAL.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE.—PARTICULARS about the CAPTAIN'S WIFE can be found only in the New-York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE. Ready for sale on all the news stands. Price, 4 cents per copy.

* * * THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE HAS GONE to Augusta, Ga., to see SAMUEL SWAN & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Notwithstanding the IMMENSE CROWDS which continue to throng the Museum to witness the

THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,

IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN
IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN
IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN
IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN

partially after the present week, to make room for

FRESH NOVELTIES.
FRESH NOVELTIES.
FRESH NOVELTIES.
FRESH NOVELTIES.

This is the LAST WEEK in which it can be played in THE AFTERNOONS. In order, therefore, that all may have an opportunity of seeing this wonderful dramatic production, it will be played this week on

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

Commencing at 2 and 7½ o'clock. The Museum is open at all hours, and visitors will find

MILLIONS OF CURIOSITIES,

which will afford information and amusement to all who can devote a leisure hour to their examination.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY READERS.—A LEGITIMATE GIFT ENTERPRISE DEFENDED. EVANS & CO.

In reply to a Libelous Weekly.

Messrs. Evans take their stand on Arbitrary Dividends.

At intervals of a fortnight, during the past ten weeks, a paper celebrated for the trashiness nastiness and bad grammar of its widely-puffed stories, has seen fit to libel, indiscriminately, all engaged in the Gift Enterprise business. It has sought to confound in public regard the

admittedly legitimate book business of this concern

with the "policy, pencil and lottery swindles," against which we are glad to see Mayor Tiemann now taking such vigorous and effectual steps; and it has labored recklessly and persistently to create an impression throughout the country that all Gift Enterprises, of whatever kind, have been broken up in the action of our worthy Mayor. Now we wish our country friends to understand, as it is already understood by all in this City, that Mayor Tiemann has proved himself *the best friend of the honest Gift Enterprise*, by sweeping away those unprincipled and fraudulent concerns, through the agency of which a fair, respectable and widely-useful business was falling into distrustfulness and disrepute.

We are sincerely thankful for the late vigorous measures on this subject, and the result has been *to place our business on a recognized legal footing*, neither subject to any interference from the law, nor bound to submit in silence to such slanders as the editor of the libelous sheet in question has paid his damaged novelette-writers, both male and female, to pour out upon us.

We say in it, though. Our attack was general—the libeler knowing his weakness too well to provoke a direct personal issue; but, as the inventors and originators of a system by which we claim to have done great public good in the diffusion of intelligence, we reply individually to an attack which attempts to cover both the innocent and guilty with one common disgrace.

As stated very fairly in the New-York *Herald* of last week, the real motive of the attack made by the weakly and demoralising journal in question will be found in this: that certain "journals treading on the same ground, though not so stupid or besotted as the libeling sheet, have lately put in practice the *idea first conceived by Messrs. Evans, of getting patronage by occasional dividends of profit* with the subscribers. Instead of paying agents as enormous per centage for each subscription, or advertising through discharged columns of the daily press an idiotical repetition of the request to 'read *Frank's New Story*,' 'Sense, and from hence only,' goes on the *Herald*, 'and with this explanation the public, even the 'country people,' we think, will be able to place a due estimate on the value, fairness and disinterestedness of this paper's influence.' Now, as between *sound interest and distortion*, which we *all do different*, being at present, beyond any doubt, the most extensive retail booksellers in the United States, and not having any but standard works in all departments of learning in our catalogue; compared with that *morbid, sick, miserable, demoralized and unsavish trash retailed in weekly driblets* by the journal which has libeled us, we are not only willing but anxious that a fair comparison should be made. By none but green, sick school-girls, decayed spinsters of limited education, or factory boys in the last stages of dyspepsia can this patched, piebald and cobb-led journal be preferred. To confess reading it is a confession of so much imbecility; to confess liking it (if any one ever did shea) would justify the most active interposition of solicitous friends. Our business stands on a broader and firmer basis to-day than ever heretofore. Amid all the prosecutions going on the *legitimacy of our system has never once been questioned.* We stand as the recognized peers of the first book-publishing houses throughout the country, and all the *first publishers in the States* have testified their confidence in us by allowing their names to be used in our catalogues as references for "*the strict integrity, promptness and honor with which we have at all times managed our difficult and enormous business.*"

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IV.—Our Colleges.
V.—The Princeton Review and the Convert.
VI.—Recent Publications.

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BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY IN Brooklyn, near Fulton ferry, for a lady and gentleman (unfurnished,) with child of three years of age, aged 18 months and nurse, genteel house for gentleman; location must be pleasant and convenient; to Fulton ferry. Address F, box No. 1,226 New-York Post-Office, stating location, references and lowest price.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with board in a private family up town, between 20th and 30th-sts., west of 8th-av.; rooms on second floor, with use of gas &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Location central; terms moderate; those of quiet and domestic habits to ROGERS, box No. 4 565 Post-Office.

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BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 86 East 16th-st., has to let, with board, a parlor and bedroom. Her house is furnished with baths, gas, and the other modern improvements.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with board and pleasant room by applying at No. 77 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, three minutes' walk from Wall or Fulton Ferry. Terms moderate

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEman is desirous of obtaining good country board for himself, wife and two infant children, from the middle of July to the middle of September, within an hour's ride or sail from the City. Address A. W. S., Box No. 206 Lower Post office.

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BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG MARRIED couple and a single gentleman, in a private family where there are no other boarders; west of Broadway and not above 23d-st; terms moderate. Address W., Box No. 2,761, lower Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, without children, board and lodging in a small but respectable family. Should no other lodgers be received it would be preferred. Address, post-paid, to C. G. W., at this office, for two days.

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CROCKERY STORE FOR SALE.—THE old-established crockery store, belonging to the late Ritter Hadley, is offered for sale by the Administrator, on favorable terms. If not sold previous to the 11th of April, it will be sold at public auction on the 14th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M., in lots to suit purchasers. Also, the store to let. G. W. SHERMAN,
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WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE LUMBER BUSIness, in a yard already established and doing a large business. Cash capital required, from $7,000 to $10,000. Address ENTERPRISE, Times Office, with real name, and stating where an interview may be had.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND UNexpired term of lease of the well-known drug store situate at the corner of Atlantic and Court-sts., in the city of Brooklyn. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. S. CROWELL, No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-st., Williamsburg. Cupola, steam engine, sand, and everything complete for moulding. The floor is 40 by 106 feet. For further particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 2 to 4 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTWORTHY, faithful and respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is a good plain cook, makes good bread and biscuit, washes and irons in first-class style; is truthful in her employer, and appreciates a good home in a quiet domestic family. Will recommend by her last employer. Only left as the family was breaking up housekeeping. Can be seen at No 205 7th av., near 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen, sisters—one as ladies' maid; understands doing up fine muslins and is willing to assist with the chamberwork; the other as chambermaid; is willing to make herself useful with her needle. Both have lived in the first families for years, and can produce the most satisfactory references. Can be seen at No. 11 West 16th-st., a few doors from 6th av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, A situation to attend an invalid or elderly person; has been in that capacity for years, and can take entire charge of an infant and chamberwork; no objection to travel or go in the country. Best of City references. No. 30 Spring-st. between Broadway and Bowery, second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT, TIDY and most respectable American girl, as chambermaid. Also, an English Protestant girl to take care of children and do light work; will be found willing and obliging, and earliest in their duties. Ladies in want of first-class domestics will apply at No. 9 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, in the office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as cook; also, by another as chambermaid and laundress. Both are thoroughly competent and experienced in their several departments, and will give best references; call as No. 3 Union-court, between 14th and 15th sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as cook; also, by another as chambermaid and laundress; both are thoroughly competent and experienced in their several departments, and can give good references; call at No. 439 Greenwich st., near Vesey; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A CApable and experienced Scotch Presbyterian woman. Can bring up a baby with the bottle, if required. No objection to go to the country for the Summer. Good City reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 248 Monroe-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid, to do fine washing and ironing, or to go as perfect waitress in a private family. Can give the best of City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 25 East 23d-st., between Lexington-av. and 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant girls: one as chambermaid or lady's dress; the other to do the housework of a small family. No objection to go a short way in the country. Good City reference. Apply at No. 209 1st-av., corner of 16th-st., New York, first floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT young Scotchwomen, (sisters,) to cook, wash and iron; country preferred; have good references from their last place. Apply, for 2 days, at No. 179 7th-av., third floor, front room, near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A HIGHLY RESpectable young American woman, to travel as lady's maid, &c.; is an excellent seamstress; can cut and fit; has no objections to any part of the world. Apply by letter or otherwise, at No. 431 3d-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations, as chambermaid and fine washing and ironing, or as seamstress; can embroider; no objection to go into the country. Call, for two days, at No. 69 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS NURSE, BY A capable and experienced Scotch Protestant woman. No objection to go into the country for the Summer. Good City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 248 Monroe-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE AMERICAN young women; one as chambermaid and waitress; one as nurse and seamstress; one to do general housework. Also by a professed cook; and a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow, a situation, as nurse or seamstress, to travel with a family to California or Europe; would take charge of an invalid; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 547 Pearl-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork or take care of children; would make herself generally useful; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 213 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes to travel to Europe with a lady, as nurse or lady's maid. Has good City reference. Call at No. 254 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation, as nurse and plain seamstress, or light chamberwork; no objection to the country; best of City references from her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing, or to take care of children; has no objection to going in the country. Inquire at No. 364 8th-st., for three days

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation with some one that keeps a bakery so that she can have an opportunity of learning to tend store; or would be willing to take care of children in some genteel family. Address ORPHAN, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waiter, or will assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 44 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or light chamberwork and sewing. Good City reference given. Apply No. 165 3d-av., corner 16th-st., in fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL wishes to travel with a family to Europe; would wait on a lady or take care of a child. Can be seen until engaged, at her present employer's, No. 83 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as nurse; will take the charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City references. Call at No. 85 East 16th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or fine washer and ironer. Has the best of reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 336 4th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as seamstress, or will assist in chamberwork. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 168 3d-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls, one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Have good City references. Apply at No. 216 13th-st., near 1st-av., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS LADY'S MAID, IS a competent dressmaker, understands hair-dressing; no objections to travel; has good City reference. Address A. B., corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av., No. 188.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as cook; understands baking, and is an excellent laundress. Can give best of City reference, and can be seen for two days at 73 West 30th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to take care of children and do plain sewing; call at No. 130 West 32d-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 354 7th-av., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid, or to assist with the washing or waiting; has good City reference. Call at No. 678 Houston-st., Room No. 15, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT, as chambermaid and fine washing or sewing; the best of City references; call at No. 94 West 17th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as laundress or chambermaid. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 168 3d-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW GENTLEmen. Apply at No. 85 4th-st., one door from Ferry. Inquire in the store.

AN EXPERIENCED ALTO—WHO READS music at sight desires a position in a QUARTETTE CHOIR, in New York, Brooklyn or Jersey City. Best references given. Address, for three days, ALTO, No. 246 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls, situations—one as first-rate cook; understands meats, pastry, and cooking in all its branches—the other as waitress and seamstress; understands ornamental working, embroidery, and all kinds of family sewing; would do fine washing and ironing; is capable and willing to do all kinds of up-stairs work. Best of City reference from their last place. No objections to the country. Can be seen till engaged, at No. 349 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable young women, one as plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a private family; the other as chambermaid and waitress, and to help with the washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 East 19th-st., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT, TIDY GIRLS, with excellent City references, situations in the City or country—one as chambermaid and waitress; does neat embroidery; is quick at the needle; will do fine washing and ironing; wages $6 a month. The other is 16; can mind children; will do light washing and chamberwork; is quick at the needle; wages $4. Call at No. 216 East 26d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls in City or country; one a good cook, washer and ironer; makes nice bread and plain pastry; is a competent laundress; the other a neat chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; they are willing and obliging. (well recommended.) Apply at No. 307 Bowery. Wages moderate.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY, RESpectable woman, as professed meat and pastry cook; understands boning, larding, game and pastry, jellies, creams; can cook in French and English styles and can give the highest City reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging, and can be well recommended; can be seen for two days at No. 33 East 20th-st., near 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—A SUPERIOR SELECtion of first-class help, at the office of the most respectable intelligence agency, for which REMINGTON'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, has so long had the reputation for procuring only the best help, and is now extensive establishment. The selection which numbers nearly 200, comprises those of the most experienced and reliable class of domestics of every description, many of whom have resided in the first families in this country and Europe. N. B.—Selection of first-class cooks is now very large.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHWOMAN, PROTESTANT, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's clothes of all kinds; will take charge of a baby from its birth; has lived several years in that capacity; the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 167 East 42th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do fine washing and ironing.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning, price Two Cents; served at fifty cents a week; mailed, Four Dollars a year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

THE WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York."

Entertainments This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—OPERA OF NORMA.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—JEALOUS WIVES—THE BLUE BELL.

BOWERY GARDEN—THE RAVELS—MECHANICS—BIANCO.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—CENDRILLA—GRAND AUTO IN THE ARENA.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SILVER CASKET—GREEN BUSHES.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—JESSIE BROWN—NEGRO SO WASHING—PAUL JONES THE PIRATE.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—THREE FAST MEN—FEMALE HUSBANDS—MAID AND MARTIN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—BABES IN THE WOODS.

CHRISTY & WOOD—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—BLUE BEARD.

BUTLER GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, Art Union Rooms, No. 497 Broadway.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

Northern—Albany, Buffalo and Canada.....3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....5½ A. M.
Western Mail od Erie Railroad.....6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M and 4½ P. M.
Mail for Boston, by Railroad.....6½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
Mail for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The Arabia leaves New-York for Liverpool, March 31
The Mount Taylor leaves N. Y. for Aspinwall, April 5
The Niagara leaves Boston for Liverpool, April 7

The European mails by the Cunard steamship *Arabia* will close at the New-York Post-Office at 7½ o'clock this morning.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool on the 17th inst., brings news of great interest from Europe. The difficulties between France and England have been satisfactorily adjusted, and amicable relations between the two Governments are restored. On the 11th inst. a conciliatory dispatch from Count WALEWSKI was forwarded in reply to Lord MALMESBURY'S last epistle. In this dispatch, the Emperor is represented as being desirous of withdrawing from controversy with England, and, declining to make any positive demands, is content to rely with confidence upon the good feeling of the English people. The correspondence was laid before Parliament on the 15th, accompanied by an official declaration from Lord MALMESBURY that amicable relations had been reëstablished. Three arricides ORSINI and PIERRI, convicted of the attempt upon the life of the Emperor, were executed at Paris on the 13th. ORSINI preserved a calm demeanor and died bravely, uttering cries for "Italy" and "the Republic." PIERRI was much overcome by the terrors of his doom. An immense crowd assembled to witness the execution, but no disturbance took place. The sentence of RUDIO was commuted by the Emperor to penal servitude for life. It is stated that this was in to be used as a witness against BERNARD, who is awaiting trial in London as an accomplice in the deed. Some interesting developments regarding the complicity of THOMAS ALLSOP in the late attempt, were made during the examination of BERNARD. Letters in ALLSOP'S handwriting were found in the possession of the prisoner, which were filled with threats against the Emperor. In Parliament, the Government had been catechized, with indifferent success, in reference to its proposed policy. A meeting of Lord DERBY'S supporters in the Commons had been attended by two hundred and twenty members, among whom the greatest harmony prevailed. The Sardinian Government is reported to have refused the demand of the French Government for the extradition of Mr. HOPPE, the Englishman who was implicated in the assassination.

The news from India is interesting. The King of Delhi, found guilty of the charges brought against him, has been sentenced to perpetual banishment to the Adaman Islands—a noted resort of Malay pirates. The campaign in Oude had been opened, and preparations were making for the bombardment of Lucknow, which event was expected to take place about the 25th of February. Sir COLIN CAMPBELL had arrived at Cawnpore, and had held conferences with Lord CANNING at Allahabad. The enemy had been defeated in several engagements. NENA SAHIB had crossed the Ganges with a strong force, with the intention of entering Bundelcund. The Indian steamer *Asa*, with a large amount of treasure for the Bombay Government, had been wrecked near Trincomalee; the cargo and mails for Calcutta were all lost; part of the treasure was recovered.

From China, we learn that YEH still remained a close prisoner on board the *Inflexible*. Canton was quiet under the rule of the allies. Lord ELGIN and Baron GROS were still in the neighborhood of the city. There is no important news.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, presented resolutions of his State in favor of the admission of Minnesota. Mr. WRIGHT, of New-Jersey, presented a memorial from citizens of New-York in favor of granting lands to actual settlers. The Secretary of War submitted a communication relative to printing Lieut. WHIPPLE'S Exploration. A resolution offered by Mr. BRODERICK was adopted relative to a national foundry at Alexandria, Va. The Secretary of War reported that the Department had no information relative to the massacre of emigrants at Meadow Mountain, in Utah. An important bill in relation to the public printing was introduced by Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas. The Senate transacted no legislative business. Adjourned.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency bill. Mr. BOCOCK, the Chairman, said two days for the Kansas debate remained, and there were twenty-eight speeches to be made. Mr. SANDRIDGE, of Louisiana, spoke on the Lecompton side; Mr. WALBRIDGE, of Michigan, against Lecompton; and Mr. LEIDY, of Maryland, for Lecompton. Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, argued in favor of an enabling act, and against the Lecompton Constitution, which would, he said, under similar circumstances, be resisted by the people of Maryland. Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, advocated the Lecompton Constitution, and denied that his father was the author of the Missouri Compromise. An animated colloquy ensued between Mr. CAMPBELL of Ohio and Mr. CLAY, relative to the opinions of HENRY CLAY. Mr. HARLAN, of Ohio, made a speech against the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. UNDERWOOD, of Kentucky, opposed the Kansas bill, though he declared himself not only a Southern man, but a large slaveholder, and in favor of Slavery extension. But the people of Kansas were overwhelmingly against the Lecompton fraud. Mr. HOARD, of New-York, spoke against Slavery extension. The House then adjourned.

The adjourned caucus of the Democratic members of the House, held last evening, as anticipated, effected nothing. The two wings of the party absolutely refuse to swing together on the question of Lecompton. STEPHENS, of Georgia, offered a resolution, which was of course adopted, that every true Democrat would vote for the Senate bill as a party measure, but the Anti-Lecomptonites voted against it and then left the caucus. So the matter stands precisely as it did before—only "a little more so."

The State Senate did nothing of special importance yesterday, though considerable business was gone through with. In the Assembly the bill prohibiting the deposit of mortgages and securities in the Banking Department, was killed. An effort was made to kill the International Bridge bill, but it failed, and the bill was ordered to a third reading. It was general order day in both houses.

We learn from Yucatan the particulars of a horrible butchery of men, women and children by the Indians, who had captured the town of Bacalar.

The Westfield (Mass.) murderer STOUNG, it seems, committed suicide after killing his wife and two children in December last. His body was found yesterday in Cowle's Milspond, about a mile and a quarter from the village.

The Catholic ferry-boat *Louise* was considerably injured yesterday while trying to cross the bows of the steamer *Crownpoint*.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute held their usual weekly meeting yesterday, the President, R. L. PELL, Esq., in the chair. Dr. UNDERHILL, of Croton Point, a very successful cultivator of American grapes, and who has forty-two acres of land devoted to that purpose, entered into details to prove that the Isabella and Catawba grape are susceptible of such management as to produce a wine in no way inferior to that of other countries. Some fine specimens of phosphatic guano from Sombrero, an island in the West Indies, were exhibited. Mr. SOLON ROBINSON made very interesting remarks upon grindstones; the President read a paper on the anatomical and physiological considerations which ought to lead to a more rational and eligible way of shoeing horses; the attendance was good, and the interest of the meeting was quite as fully sustained as on any previous occasion.

The case of FLAGG *vs.* SMITH, for alleged frauds in the Comptroller's office, came on again yesterday, before Recorder BARNARD. Comptroller FLAGG was cross-examined at great length, and made some very interesting disclosures. At each succeeding hearing the matter increases in interest.

The decision in the case of the rival Street Commissioners, CONOVER and DEVLIN, before the Court of Appeals, is expected to be rendered in about a week—the arguments having been concluded yesterday. The opinion among well-informed persons seems to be that the nominee of the Governor will be sustained.

A woman, named BRIDGET DUNWAR, residing at No. 10 Mulberry-street, was fatally injured about 9 o'clock last evening, at the corner of Mulberry and Chatham-streets, by a brick thrown from the top of a neighboring house at the police below, who were there to prevent the "Dead Rabbits" from renewing the riot of the previous evening.

The buildings Nos. 119 Pearl and 52 Beaver-streets were damaged by fire about 7 o'clock last evening, to the extent of some $15,000. It originated in the cellar of the Pearl-street building, occupied by P. GIRAUD & Co., liquor importers, whose loss amount to about $10,000.

The General Markets, yesterday, continued quite depressed for flour and wheat, buyers of which had any existing advantage. A fair inquiry prevailed for corn at steady rates. Cotton and provisions were very lightly dealt in. Rice and sugars were more sought after, and coffee was decidedly brisker, at full prices. Other branches of trade presented no really new feature.

The Lecompton Question.

The reports from Washington indicate increasing strength on the part of the opponents of the Lecompton fraud. The Democratic caucus of Saturday night seems to have failed of its purpose. The Lecompton men, though full of professions of regard for the harmony of the Party and the stability of the Union, were not prepared to yield anything whatever to those Democrats who object to forcing a Constitution upon an unwilling people. The latter offered to support the bill if some show of respect could be paid to the will of the people of Kansas; but the friends of Lecompton rejected every such proposition, refused all amendments, and insisted upon the absolute, unconditional surrender of their opponents.

The effect of this attempt at compromise, therefore, has only been to confirm the Anti-Lecompton Democrats in their position. It has afforded them fresh evidence of the unreasonable and fanatical spirit in which this outrageous measure is pressed upon their adoption, and of the relentless tyranny which assumes control of the Democratic Party. They see from it very clearly that there is no limit to the exactions of the Pro-Slavery ultraists upon their Northern colleagues,—that they pay not the slightest respect to their principles or their position, or to the sentiments and will of their constituents. They assert an absolute and unlimited authority over the entire Democratic Party, and nothing short of full and unhesitating compliance with all their exactions, will be accepted as consistent with party fidelity. It is precisely by such a process as this, relentlessly pursued for the last fifteen years, that the Democratic Party has been demoralized and virtually destroyed in all the Northern States. The exactions of the Southern wing of the party have been steadily and remorselessly pressed,—and in but a single instance have they been resisted. In 1848 a portion of the party rebelled against the high-handed tyranny of the Pro-Slavery faction;—but in every subsequent instance its demands have been conceded, with a steady loss of popular strength, until the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the attempt of the Democratic Party to sustain the responsibility of that measure, threw it into a minority in all but three of the Northern States. They had a splendid opportunity to regain their lost ground by doing justice to Kansas,—and the President's instructions to Governor WALKER show that the Administration started with the determination to make use of it. But other counsels prevailed and other results are certain to follow.

It is also stated that the Republicans in Congress have decided to give the Crittenden amendment their united support. Even those who are not satisfied with it prefer it very decidedly to the Kansas bill in its original form, and will accept it as the least objectionable of two evils. This determination is eminently judicious and sensible. It shows a purpose to consult practical results instead of abstract theories, in acting upon public affairs. The advice offered was simply this,—to submit the Constitution to the people of Kansas and abide the result,—or to force it upon them without such submission. It is not easy to see upon what ground any sensible man could hesitate in so plain a case. True, the people of Kansas may possibly make an unwise decision and approve the Constitution. But the chances of this are not one in a thousand;—and even if they should do so, they will be no worse off than to have this instrument forced upon them.

To-morrow, according to the notice he has already given, Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, will move to take the Senate bill from the Speaker's table. This will require a two-thirds vote, but it is understood that all parties will assent to it. When the bill has thus been taken up, Mr. STEPHENS will move the previous question upon it, and upon this motion the strength of parties will be tested. If the opposition is strong enough to defeat this motion, the Crittenden amendment will be moved and the previous question moved upon that. If sustained, the amendment can be adopted and the bill thus amended will be sent to the Senate.

A COMMENDABLE LEGISLATURE.—It is not often that a State Legislature receives any praise at the time of dissolution, for our legislators are too apt to do, those things which they ought not to do and to leave undone the things which they ought to do. The Legislature of Massachusetts which adjourned, or rather was "prorogued by the Governor," on Saturday last, appears to be regarded with a high degree of favor by the Massachusetts journals. Among the other praiseworthy acts which it performed, it reduced the State expenditure and lessened taxation about $800,000. The entire appropriations for the State expenses for the year amount to about one million of dollars, which is but little more than a tenth of the expenses of this City for the current year.

The Voice of Italy.

It is not easy, in reading the graphic story of his fate, to repress a feeling closely analogous to sympathy with the leading actor in that terrible tragedy which began on the 14th of January in the Rue Lepelletier and ended on the 13th of March in the Place de L'Hotel de Ville at Paris. Odious as his crime unquestionably was, and in its unintentional yet charitable consequences far more odious even than in its conception, FELICE ORSINI was yet no vulgar assassin, and something in the hearts of his very judges themselves, and of the population whose common peace and whose individual safety he had so madly put in jeopardy, pleaded for a judgment of his actions more grave and merciful than his vile associates could claim. This was one of those rare instances in which the most intelligent was also the least criminal of the parties to a colossal offence against society, humanity and the law. For ORSINI'S deed of the 14th of January was studied by the light of his whole past life, and men felt that the atrocious act which called down upon him the just vengeance of the law was but the frenzied outburst of a passionate, patriotic purpose, coined in the heart of this young Italian for many a weary year, and gradually corrupted out of all control of reason, patience, faith and mercy by the ceaseless persecution of his enemies, who were also the enemies of his country and his race. If the Emperor NAPOLEON is true to what must be his own perceptions, he will seek for the origin of the frightful conspiracy from the grasp of which he was so providentially snatched, not in the liberty of England, but in the oppression of Austria; not in the clubs of London, but in the dungeons of Mantua. For NAPOLEON III. has not been bred in the stifling folds of the purple. He has lived among men, and shared the realities of modern experience and emotion. In his youth he knew the strength of that secret life which boils and burns in the veins of Italy, and he learned then to measure the tremendous machinery which despotic Austria employs to manufacture revolution throughout all the States over which she seeks to extend her dominion. And whatever his present theory may be of a Government for France, he has never ceased to protest against the system fostered by Austria on the Peninsula. Doubtless, therefore, he fully believed that the attempt of ORSINI upon himself was the first of a profound conviction that his protests and his policy were at war, and that NAPOLEON the Emperor was blocking the way of those great reforms for which NAPOLEON the politician had always contended. Everything in the attitude and the language of ORSINI, since his arrest, must have confirmed the Emperor in this belief. The conspirator of the 14th January has borne himself with all the gravity and decency of a man who had risked a horrible crime in the effort to achieve what he sincerely believed necessary to the salvation of the cause nearest his heart. When the object was missed, and only the ghastly reality of the crime remained to appall the perpetrator, ORSINI did not show himself insensible. He made no loud protestations, it is true, of repentance; but who shall dare to measure the bitterness of those few days and nights which blanched the raven hair of a young man to the whiteness of extreme old age? He has carried his misery and his remorse into another world, and to the presence of a higher Judge. But he has left his voice to be a voice of doom or of deliverance in the ears of the Emperor of the French, according as it shall be heeded or disregarded. While the "Imperial democrat," as he once delighted to call himself, maintains his actual position in the presence of the actual exigencies of Europe, the knowledge will never leave him, by day or by night, that an invisible cloud of conspiracy surrounds him and his; that a hundred Orsinis are on the watch for his life, working together in the mystery and the strength of desperation, and forever plotting a vengeance from which neither the police of Paris nor the utmost possible complaisance of English cabinets can always preserve him. He has punished, in the persons of ORSINI and PIERRI, the crime of that horrible chance-massacre into which they so recklessly rushed. But he has not slain in them the Nemesis of which they were but the instruments. Their death leaves the safety of the Empire still unsettled, because it leaves the domestic order of France still a martial terrorism, and the foreign policy of the Government still a menace to constitutional rights, and to the progress of Europe. Hateful as the crime of these assassins was, the system is more hateful still which makes the thought of assassination possible and even familiar to men of the stamp of FELICE ORSINI; and the voice of Italy which speaks from that scaffold in Paris, is only the more to be heeded because its accents are so horrible and so odious. To have spared the life of these conspirators would have been to condone the cruel slaughter of their innocent victims. To neglect their appeal against the reign of the sword will be to strengthen everywhere the sinews of headlong, blind and savage revolt, and to organize assassination as a permanent element of the politics of Europe.

ENGLISHMEN AND FRENCHMEN.—"If I know myself," says John Bull, in PAULDING'S satire, "I have no national prejudices. But I do hate a Frenchman." And this abnormal sentiment obtrudes itself in the most palpable manner in all the comments of our British cotemporaries on the other side of the Atlantic, in relation to the recent "difficulty" with the French Government. A good understanding and peaceable relation are matters of political necessity with England and France, but the two people do not like each other a whit the better because they are at peace and living on terms of amicable intercourse. For all the alliances that have existed between them, John Bull and Johnny Crapeau have the same inveterate contempt for each other they have ever had. Our London namesake concludes an editorial on the settlement of the difficulty between the two Governments, by candidly remarking:

"For all we have seen yet, Englishmen will be Englishmen, and Frenchmen Frenchmen, to the end of the chapter. In matters affecting their national prize it is best to keep them apart."

The meaning of which is, that in fighting they had better not be allies.

The Nuisances of Commerce.

New-York is probably the only City in the world that considers Commerce a nuisance; but here business crowds upon us so much faster than we can find accommodations for it that it becomes in reality a nuisance. Liverpool is nothing more than a great congeries of docks, with a large town attached to them. Everything is there of secondary importance to the accommodations for commerce. After you have seen the docks, the warehouses, the Custom-House, and the Exchange, there is nothing more to be seen. Here the reverse is the case. In what other city in the world would dry docks for the repairing of ships be declared a nuisance? The inhabitants of the Seventh Ward have actually held a public meeting to denounce the eleven dry docks within the limits of that Ward a nuisance. How delighted Philadelphia would be to give room on any portion of her river front to eleven balance docks! What a jubilation the erection of such works would give rise to in Norfolk, or any other city South of the Potomac, and even overcrowded Boston would give room to them with delight, as she gave the use of a dock to the Cunard steamers out of sheer gratitude for their coming to her port. Here we are under the necessity of driving off all the trade we can, because we have not or will not make room for it. Our Common Council have come very near driving the Long Island Sound and North River steamers over to Brooklyn and Jersey City, and now the Seventh Warders are doing their best to compel the balance docks, which are now so conveniently located for the accommodation of our shipping, to go over to Green Point. Judge ROOSEVELT having decided that the balance docks are a nuisance in their present location, a law of the Legislature has become necessary to retain them where they are, and this measure the people of the Seventh Ward are endeavoring to prevent becoming a law. At their meeting, on Monday night, they declared:

"That we know of no greater evil crying aloud to the State Government for redress—no grievance of larger magnitude to the inhabitants and property of the eastern side of our City, nor of anything more injurious to our commercial interests, or household wants of country produce, or more oppressive as a wrong upon the public at large, than the exclusive use and absolute possession of a large portion of the piers, wharves, slips and bulkheads of the Seventh Ward, by no less than eleven of those floating ship yards!"

Those floating dock yards do, in fact, give employment to a sufficient number of men to form a considerable town of themselves, and they must add greatly to the value of the property of the Ward. If they are driven over to Green Point, they will diminish the population of the City and deprive it of just so much taxable property as they will add to the City of Brooklyn. It is possible that a more profitable class of occupants for the docks and slips will take the place of the expelled balance docks, but there will be no compensating gain to the interests of the City, for the ships that will lie at the wharves of the Seventh Ward now lie further up town; and we doubt greatly if the property of the Ward will be enhanced in value by the desired change.

Northern Mexico.

The Galveston *News* publishes the following card:

HO! FOR MEXICO!—WHO WILL GO?
NEW ORLEANS, La., March 13, 1858.

To the Editors of the News:

SIRS: I will leave for TEXAS on the Berwick's Bay line to-morrow, for the purpose of emigrating to Northern Mexico, and rare facilities will be offered to all those who wish to join me for that destination. No arms nor organizations will be allowed, further than to insure mutual protection, as long as the emigrants are in the territory of the United States, as no law must be violated in becoming citizens of the Sierra Madre States. We expect to be ready by the 1st of April. Large means and some of the most influential citizens of this country are engaged in this enterprise, which must insure success, beyond doubt. I will be able to give you further information when I arrive at Galveston. By giving this notice you will confer a favor, &c. I am, respectfully,

S. A. LOCKRIDGE.

This is part of a movement which is on foot in the southwest for revolutionizing and annexing to the United States the Northern Provinces of the Mexican Republic. Col. LOCKRIDGE is the principal recruiting agent of the Expedition in New-Orleans and Texas, but he is aided and sustained by capitalists at the North. He will probably proceed to Sonora and join the revolutionary forces which are already in arms against the Central Government. It is understood that the expedition has the countenance and support of COMONFORT, who is still in New-Orleans; and in the present distracted and enfeebled condition of the Mexican Government it is quite likely to be attended with success.

Mr. BUCHANAN has endeavored, by direct negotiation with Mexico, to purchase the province of Sonora, but hitherto without success. It is wanted by the Administration mainly to furnish a route to the Gulf of California for the projected Pacific railroad. As there is, however, no established Government in Mexico with which negotiations can be carried on, no progress has yet been made towards the arrangement. It is not at all improbable that the desired territory may be acquired by a shorter and cheaper process than by purchase.

Sympathetic Assassins.

The trial of SIMON BERNARD at London for his complicity in the plot for which ORSINI and PIERRI have just suffered at Paris, has already brought forward some curious and interesting developments in regard to ALLSOP, the frantic ex-stock-broker, by whom the not less frantic Italians were aided, abetted and comforted in their enterprises. It is sufficiently clear that ALLSOP is by no means a dangerous conspirator, and that the soil of the New World is not likely to be profaned either by the feet of foreign spies dogging him to his new lair, or by the hands of foreign sheriffs dragging him from the shelter of our national ægis. He is plainly a very weak man, put beside himself by an intense hatred of tyranny, unbalanced by an equal love of justice. He talks of the "traitor BONAPARTE"—of the "wretch of the 2d December"—of the "crowned perjurer," very much as our neighbors of the *Tribune* are accustomed to do; and one might really suppose him a diligent reader of those flamboyant fulminations of vengeance in which an enthusiastic cotemporary is wont to indulge its disapprobation of the *coup-d'état*, and its scorn of the dynasty of December. He sympathized with his friends, the assassins, in their anxious desire to rid the world of a hateful incubus, and went, no doubt, as far as his means would allow him to, in support of their projects.

But the volunteer vociferations of such "orators of the human race" and cosmopolite patriots are not the thunderbolts of which wicked governments really stand in awe; and since ALLSOP has run away from England, we do not believe that either England or France will run after him.

Judge Loring's Case.

Judge LORING has published a letter in regard to his removal from the Probate Court. He acknowledges that he disobeyed the State law of 1855, which prohibited a State Judge from holding a federal office, and asserts that he did so because he deemed it unconstitutional. He denies the power of the Legislature to establish the incompatibility of judicial offices, because to do so would be to interfere with the independence of the judiciary; and asserts the right of every magistrate to interpret the Constitution for himself. It strikes us that Judge LORING has not strengthened his case by this letter. The ground hitherto taken on his behalf has been that the office of Commissioner which he held was not such a federal office as was equally incompatible with the judgeship which he held. He concedes that it was, and rests his action upon the alleged unconstitutionality of the State law. This is clearly untenable, for every law must be presumed to be constitutional until it is declared to be otherwise by competent authority.

The Crystal Palace Fete.

Lent draws rapidly to an end, and Easter week will bring with the 8th of April the most brilliant *fête* of charity which has ever delighted the world of New-York. The preparations of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society's Committee for their magnificent entertainment at the Crystal Palace are going on most successfully. Every day brings forth some new and felicitous idea for the festival, and if any of those who were at first engaged in the enterprise, ever doubted its complete feasibility, their doubts have long since given place to enthusiasm. The Spring has opened upon us, too, most favorably, and the superb moonlight of the last few nights makes one almost wish that the adventitious aid of the gas-lights could be dispensed with altogether. Our readers, therefore, of both sexes and of all ages may confidently anticipate such an entertainment on Thursday of next week as New-York has never seen before, but having once seen will be very apt, we think, to insist upon seeing again for many successive years to come.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The performance of the "Messiah" by the Harmonic Society, last night, attracted a crowded house. The distribution of parts was essentially the same as on the occasion of the last performance, Mr. STEPSON singing the tenor, instead of Mr. PERKINS. Mr. STEPSON has a good voice, and deserves evidently to be brought forward in a more prominent manner. Madame CARRADORI sang excellently, and Madame D'ANDRI was as plaintive and earnest as ever. This lady is one of the best oratorio singers we have ever heard. Mr. FORANS was, of course, staid, reliable, becoming and earnest. The chorus and orchestra numbered five hundred performers.

To-night, Mr. FRY'S opera of "Leonora" will be given for the last time.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—A new piece called "The Poor Strollers," which has met with some success in London, but which we fear will not be attended with the same good fortune in this City, was produced by Miss KEENE on Monday, and repeated last night. There is nothing fresh in the plot, nor were we able to detect any originality in the treatment. But the drama indicates a rough talent, which may in time result in better things. Improbability and abruptness are the two leading characteristics of the play, and considering that these are kept prominently before the audience, it is wonderful that the author has done so well as he has in the matter of dialogue. But conceding him some merit in this respect, it is of so local a character that we on this side the Atlantic cannot be expected to enter into its jocularity, notwithstanding the deserving efforts of Mr. JEFFERSON. The principal character is played by Mr. PERRY, who makes the most of it, and displays a greater range of dramatic feeling than we gave him credit for possessing. Mrs. HOWARD sustains the leading female rôle, and is quiet and excellent. The house was thinly attended, and the performance cold and dispiriting.

PAUL JULIEN'S CONCERT.—This young violinist, who has grown up in our midst, and has rapidly graduated from the insignificance of a jacket to the full honors of a dress coat, gave a farewell concert last evening at Mozart Hall. It was not so well attended as it might have been, owing to counter-attractions elsewhere. PAUL JULIEN is an extraordinary violinist, and in tenderness and poetic impressibility has rarely been surpassed. His performance of various solos was excellent. Mme. CROSS—announced as the prima donna of the Brussels Opera-House—was the vocal artiste. Mme. CROSS possesses a fine voice, but it appears to be a little unmanageable. She is, however, a good concert singer. An excuse was made for Signor TERRENI and for Herr GOLDBECK. No explanation (except indisposition) was offered for the first named gentleman's absence, but concerning Mr. GOLDBECK it was stated that he declined to play because he was announced as "the talented young pianist." No artist is justified in disappointing the public—after his name has been announced—whatever may be the individual vexation he is subjected to. But in this instance it was scarcely decent for the manager of the concert to announce Mr. GOLDBECK—an artist who has been so often heard and appreciated in New-York—as "a talented young pianist"—for that coolly patronizing phrase implies that Mr. GOLDBECK is a boy, whose merits are unknown. Artists are often scurvily treated in this way; they volunteer their services only to be ignored. A few days ago Signor TERRENI was invited to sing (for nothing, of course) at a complimentary concert. His name was duly placarded about the City, but on the night of the concert it was omitted altogether from the programme, only the piece which he was required to sing being mentioned. It is not suprising that artists, who depend on a hard-earned popularity for their support, should object to this.

Note from Dr. Adams.

MADISON-SQUARE CHURCH, Tuesday, March 30, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The use of my name in connection with the advertisement of the Oratorio of the "Messiah" at the Academy of Music, was altogether unauthorized by me.

W. ADAMS.

RHODE ISLAND.—Mr. DUNCAN has declined the Democratic nomination for Governor of this State, ELISHA R. POTTER, nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, now heads the ticket. ARIEL BALLOU is the new nominee for the Lieutenant-Governorship.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.—We have dates from Rio to Feb. 14. The *Correio* contains no later news from Montevideo than has already been received here, although it has many details of no interest here. The purport of them is, that the revolutionists had found it advisable to raise the siege of the city and retire into the country, with little hope of being able to effect their purposes, although the Governor was using all exertions to protect the city from their designs.

The Coffee market was improving. Exchange on London was 23¾.

Captain HARCOAS, of bark *Agnes*, at New-Orleans, reports that on the 22d of February, in lat. 16° 1', lon. 34° 20', he fell in with the ship *Martinez*, Captain DIAZ, of Valparaiso, from Boston, bound hither, all on fire. The Captain and crew had previously been taken off the burning ship by the bark *Charlotte E. Tay*, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Rio de Janeiro.

FROM HAYTI.—We have dates from Port-au-Prince to March 16. The Emperor had issued a decree establishing a *Bourse de Commerce* at that place, to be under the direction of the Minister of Finances. It was rumored that Mr. RHEINHART, the defaulter, had left the country, and also that Messrs. SHULTZ, who recently failed, had escaped, but nothing certain was known in regard to them. Business was suffering from the extreme scarcity of money.

FROM YUCATAN.—A letter to the New-Orleans *Picayune*, states that the Indians have taken the town of Bacalar, one of the chief towns in Yucatan; that they took it by surprise in the night. Ransom for the prisoners not being forthcoming, they were all, men, women and children, massacred.

City Items.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, of Norfolk, Virginia, was attacked on Monday night by three men as he was passing through Water-street. One of them crept up stealthily behind him and seized him by the neck and held him while the others robbed him of his portmonnaie, containing $25. The three men then ran off, but Officer WATSH overhauled two of them, the third escaping with the money. The prisoners were taken before Justice OSBORN, gave their names as JOHN SHERIDAN and JAMES MURRAY. They were both committed to answer a charge of attempted highway robbery.

All the parties connected with the disgraceful affray between HYNES and MCCARTHY, at the corner of Broadway and Howard-street, on Wednesday evening last, except HYNES himself, have been released and have given bonds before the Recorder to appear at his office to-day for preliminary examination. Only the defendants but the complainants are held in bail in the matter, so that both parties may have an equal right of stating their case, and impartial punishment be meted out to all.

The second of the course of lectures before the New-York Geographical and Statistical Society was delivered, last evening, before an intelligent audience in NIBLO'S Saloon, by the Rev. WM. H. THOMSON, of Syria. The subject of his address was the Land, which was rendered especially interesting by a series of illustrations.

Officers ROACH and POOLE, yesterday, arrested a young man named JAMES RAE, suspected of being engaged in coining bogus quarter and half dollar pieces. Some moulds were found on him. He was taken before the United States Commissioner, who held him for examination.

The young men of St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, (late Mulberry-street) commenced a series of daily noon prayer-meetings, at the hour from 2 to 3 o'clock, P. M., in the Lecture Room of Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, Monday afternoon, March 29.

Forty children started for the West on Monday, under the direction of the Children's Aid Society. Good homes are secured for all of them. To judge of appearances it would seem that they are forty saved from penury, neglect and crime. Another large party start to-morrow under the same officers.

The number of loads of ashes removed from thirteen Wards by the City Inspector is only 32, and of dirt and manure 14,625. The Eighth Ward is cleaned by contract and the work is said to be creditably done.

The Edgar Gambling Case Before the Recorder.

Yesterday, Theodore Edgar was brought before Recorder BARNARD, to undergo a preliminary examination on the charge of keeping a gambling saloon at No. 56 Lispenard-street, on which a descent was recently made by Officer Croft, of the Mayor's squad. Ex-Recorder Smith appeared for the defendant. Officer Croft was the only witness examined. He said: I am a Sergeant of Police, detailed at the Mayor's office; I have charge of the squad there; I know the defendant, Theodore Edgar, by sight; I made a descent on the 19th of March, between ten and twelve, P. M., on No. 56 Lispenard-street; a house occupied by him; I was informed that gambling was carried on there; I found a number of persons present; I arrested the house gambling; the game was faro; I only saw one table at which gambling was carried on; I could not say exactly who was dealing; I don't know who was keeping checks; I should not like to swear positively that Mr. Edgar was sitting at the table; when I made the descent, I got the silver dealing box in my hand; I believe Mr. Edgar was the gentleman who seized it out of my hand; I told the gentleman present to consider themselves under arrest; a noise called out to extinguish the lights; money was on the table depending on the game; I saw them put checks down; Mr. Edgar did not claim to be the proprietor of the house; he ordered me out of the house.

Cross-examined by Ex-Recorder Smith—We had no warrant to enter the house, but went in without any resistance; we arrested all the persons in there without any warrant; we took away the faro-table and checks, a pistol, some burglar's tools, a jimmy, dippers, a chisel; in fact there was a whole set of them; they are all at the Property Clerk's office.

The case was then adjourned till Tuesday at 3 o'clock P. M., to give time for the production of other witnesses. There is also another charge against Edgar for assault and battery on Officer Croft, which was also adjourned to the same day.

Fires.

IN PEARL AND BEAVER STREETS.—About 1 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the basement of the large building No. 110 Pearl-street, which spread to the upper stories, and reached also the connecting building No. 52 Beaver-street. The basement in which the fire originated, (from some cause unknown,) as well as the floor above, was occupied by P. GIRAUD & Co., importers of wines and liquors and manufacturers of cordials. This firm, who also own the building, sustained a loss estimated at $12,000, said to be fully insured. ELI HERTON, commission merchant, the occupant of the second floor, was damaged to the extent of $2,000. On the upper stories, which are occupied by several brokers, not much damage was done.

The first floor of No. 52 Beaver-street was occupied by Burnell & Thomas, cotton-brokers. Loss $3,000. The upper stories were occupied by F. Schultz & Co., Wm. White, W. F. Waring, — Rutland, Wm. Gainage, P. Lefkin, and T. J. Townsend, (owner of the building.) Each of these suffered to the extent of about $50 by water.

Policeman SHONEMAN had his hand badly injured in some way or other by falling through a hatch. A fireman was also hurt in like manner.

IN YORKVILLE.—At 8:20 o'clock last evening an alarm of fire came from Yorkville—no particulars obtained.

IN ATTORNEY-STREET.—An alarm for the Sixth District was sounded at 8¾, caused by the burning of a chimney at the corner of Houston and Attorney-streets.

A WOMAN FATALLY INJURED AND TWO CHILDREN BEATEN BY DEAD RABBITS.—The Dead Rabbits tried hard about 9 o'clock last evening to create another riot at their old rendezvous, corner of Chatham and Mulberry streets. They assembled there in large force for the purpose of renewing their attack upon Engine Company No. 31, while returning from the fire in Pearl-street. The number of policemen prevented them from making any general attack. A few bricks were thrown from the tops of the adjacent houses at the police below, and one of the missiles fell upon the head of SARAH DUNBAR, of No. 10 Mulberry-street, fracturing the skull. The woman was removed to the Sixth Precinct Station-house, where the attending physician pronounced her injury fatal. She was afterwards sent to the Hospital.

Two young men, named MCCUE, residing in Elm-street, while proceeding through Bayard near Mulberry-street about 10 o'clock last night, were suddenly attacked from behind by some rowdies, and felled to the ground by repeated blows from bricks. Though badly cut they were not seriously injured.

Brooklyn City News.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon. A large number of bills were ordered paid. A new roof was ordered to be put on the jail, and some improvements were directed to be made in the County Clerk's office. Pending an attempt to fix the salary of the Superintendent of the Poor, Superintendent STURGIS went out, leaving the Board without a quorum. The President (LINDSAY) said it was mean, and he threatened to make a motion, at the next meeting, to deprive Superintendent STURGIS of pay for one meeting. (!!)

A woman was brought before Mayor POWELL, yesterday morning, after being fined by a Justice for violating an ordinance in keeping a peddler's stall on the Fulton-street sidewalk, when the fine was promptly remitted. Mayor POWELL has notified the Police that he shall remit all fines imposed for this offence, notwithstanding the ordinances and the numerous complaints made, because it is not enforced.

The Grand Jury came into Court, yesterday, having been out twelve days, and were discharged. They presented 46 indictments, ranging from murder to assault and battery. Thirty liquor cases were examined and dismissed, and seven were left undisposed of. The Third Precinct Station-house was presented as being "unsafe, and unhealthy, and unfit for the purposes for which it is used, and dangerous to human life."

The Nineteenth Ward Republican Convention has renominated FRED. SCHOLLS for Alderman, and JOHN C. CROSS for Supervisor. They will, doubtless, be reelected, though the whole distillery and swill milk influence of the city will be brought to bear in opposition to Mr. SCHOLLS. The work of calumniating for his defeat has gone on largely.

The case of *Dr. SMITH* against Mr. BENNETT, in the Circuit Court, was brought to a close last evening, the Jury rendering a verdict of $139 95 for plaintiff, disallowing the claim for attending the broken leg. His claim was $333.

A portion of

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Dispatch Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 48 Wall-st. and 128 Broadway.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Meeting of the Democratic Caucus—The Electoral Bill Discussed—Nothing Settled—Postmasters Confirmed by the Senate—The Fort Ripley Land Sale Annulled—New Uniform for the Army, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 30.

The Democratic caucus met in the hall of the House to-night. JOHN COCHRANE was again Chairman. A report was submitted from the Committee of Conference.

HASKELL, of Illinois, and CLARK, of New-York, announced that they should not be bound by the decision of the caucus. CLARK made a strong Anti-Lecompton speech.

SEWARD moved that the caucus adopt the Senate bill, and called for the previous question, which was voted down.

BOCOCK and GARNER, of Virginia, and ARNOLD, of Connecticut, made Lecompton speeches. ENGLISH spoke, but was non-committal. OWEN JONES ditto. Several other speeches were made, but they were not important.

SEWARD'S motion, in the form of a resolution, that all true Democrats would vote for Lecompton as a party measure, was then adopted, and the Anti-Lecomptonites left, after voting no. Total result—*nil*. The resolution binds nobody, and the caucus settled nothing. There was some sharp speaking between COX, KERSHAW and MARSHALL, of Illinois, on one side, and STEPHENS, BURNETT, of Kentucky, and "Extra Billy" on the other.

CLARK'S obstinacy is considered the chief obstacle in the way of the coming back of the DOUGLAS men.

In the Executive Session to-day, a batch of unimportant nominations were confirmed. There was a warm debate on the confirmation of SELDEN as Marshal of this District. The vote confirming him was 26 to 21.

The appointment of ISAAC WINSTON, of Virginia, vice DARBY, as Marshal of Kansas, was confirmed the other day without the attention of the opposition being called to it, and DOUGLAS moved to reconsider the vote. DARBY was appointed by Mr. BUCHANAN, and removed for his action relative to the Oxford frauds. The Republican Senators are determined to oppose all removals for opinion's sake. The motion was lost, 27 to 26. Two or three similar cases were sent in to-day.

The following other nominations have been confirmed: JOHN HOGAN, as Postmaster at St. Louis, vice ARMSTRONG; E. W. DUNN, of Missouri, as Purser in the Navy; JOHN HISCOX, as Surveyor at Pawtucket, R. I.; WESLEY JONES, as Postmaster at Washington, and P. B. KEY, as District Attorney. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 30.

The Anti-Lecompton Democrats met at a late hour, last night, to hear the report of the Caucus Committee of ten on their part, who had just been in consultation with the Lecomptonites. They reported that nothing could be done, and that no propositions were made, of any kind, which could be accepted. The Anti-Lecompton Committee men were authorized to present the Crittenden amendment a little modified, as a proposition, but it was not accepted; and their other propositions shared a like fate. It is represented that there was good feeling and perfect unity among the Anti-Lecomptonites. They think that Mr. BUCHANAN has been wronged by the imputations in the newspapers on his good faith in tendering the olive branch to other Democrats, and that he will stand by the Crittenden amendment.

The caucus of the Democratic members of the House to night was fully attended. The Senate Kansas bill was discussed in good temper by both Lecomptonites and anti-Lecomptonites. No amendments were suggested to that measure; finally a resolution was adopted deciding to vote on the bill as it came from the Senate. Before the vote was taken, Mr. CLARK, of New-York, said he did feel himself bound by the action of the caucus, and Mr. MARSHALL, of Illinois, retired by saying that that was no place for him. He was followed out by nearly all the Anti-Lecompton Democrats. Those who remained did not indicate the course they intended to pursue.

All the Republican members have agreed on their policy. They will first endeavor to get a vote on the rejection of the Kansas bill, and then move to lay that vote on the table. In the event that they do not succeed, they will then vote with all other Anti-Lecomptonites for the Crittenden amendment.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, confirmed the nominations of PHILIP BARTON KEY as District-Attorney, WM. SHERIFF as Marshal, WM. JONES as Postmaster, and WM. FLYNN as Navy Agent, all for the District of Columbia; also, JOHN HOGAN as Postmaster of St. Louis, and Major MCMACKEN as Consul at Acapulco.

An error was made in yesterday's Senate report. It was Mr. HOUSTON, and not Mr. POLK, who "regarded the Constitution of Minnesota as not republican, because it gives aliens the right to vote."

The House to-day was officially informed in response to a resolution, that the Secretary of War had set aside and annulled the sale of the military reservation at Fort Ripley, the lands having been sold for from one to twenty cents an acre.

Dispatches dated Colorado River, Jan. 28, from Lieut. BEALE, in command of Fort Defiance wagon road, have been received. He was on his homeward journey. The camels were working as satisfactorily as ever, and did not seem to suffer the slightest from the extreme cold of the weather. Lieut. BEALE expected to report in person to the Secretary of War early this month, but he has not yet arrived.

The Secretary of War to-day issued an order changing the uniform of the army. The cap now worn is to be superseded by a felt hat differing in trimming from the various grades. The change also extends to the pantaloons and coat, and is confined to trimmings of the latter and the stripe of the former. The uniform trowsers for both officers and men is of a dark blue cloth. The Sibley tents hereafter will be used.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 30.

Nothing of interest took place during the morning hour, except the presentation by Mr. DOOLITTLE of the joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature in favor of the admission of Minnesota.

Considerable time was occupied in amending the bill relating the lands required for the Washington Aqueduct, when it was passed.

At 1 o'clock Mr. HALE moved that, instead of the Minnesota bill being taken up, the Senate go into Executive session on the appointment of the Marshal for the District of Columbia, saying it was a shame that the Government wheels of the District should be stopped.

Mr. WALKER (*N. J.*) presented a petition from citizens of New-York, in favor of granting the public lands to actual settlers.

A communication from the Secretary of War, recommending the printing of 1,500 copies of Emory's exploration for a wagon-road from Fort Defiance to California, was referred to the Committee on Public printing.

Mr. HUNTER (Va.) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of establishing a national foundry at Alexandria, Va., which was adopted.

An adverse report was made upon the petition of certain officers of the steam-frigate *Missouri*, for remuneration for the loss of clothing burned with that ship at Gibraltar, in 1843.

A report from the Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution heretofore adopted, says that the Department has no information respecting the massacre at Meadow Mountain, Utah Territory, and consequently has taken no steps to punish the offenders.

Mr. JOHNSON (Arkansas) introduced an important bill in relation to the public printing.

The bill provides for the correction of the great abuses under the present system of printing. When a large document is ordered to be printed, the printer of either branch of Congress which first receives it is required to print it for both Houses, and the compensition in such cases is only to be paid for once. No document, report, or other matter to be printed until all the manuscript is completed. The bill also reduces the prices.

No legislative business was transacted in the Senate to-day. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 30.

The House went into Committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill. The Chair (Mr. BOCOCK) said that twenty-eight gentlemen desire to express their views on the Kansas question. As only two days were to elapse before the bill would be taken up, he thought it proper to state the fact, in order that members might govern themselves accordingly.

Mr. SANDIDGE (La.) spoke for an hour in defence of Southern society and institutions.

Mr. WALBRIDGE (Mich.) made a speech in opposition to the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. LEIDY, Pa., made a speech in favor of the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. DAVIS, Maryland, argued that there should be an enabling act, and that there was no legal authority vested in the Territorial Legislature to authorize the formation of a State Government. He was astonished that the President advised the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, as the shortest way to settle the difficulty. Was it not known that the first Legislature was usurped, and that the people from that day to this refused to recognize the laws emanating from the Territorial Legislature, having had no opportunity to express their opinion on the laws which were to govern them, and been presented by the minority, backed by the military power? Under such circumstances he believed that the people of Maryland would resist, and the people of Kansas ought to resist, and if better counsels shall not prevail, turn out any Legislature which may attempt to force a Constitution upon them. We ought to suppose that they will resist. We ought not to drive them on to a mad revolutionary course, but to let them pursue the peaceful course they are inclined to follow. Give them an opportunity of expressing their will as to the laws under which they are to live. Whether they present themselves with a Constitution with or without Slavery, is immaterial. Allow them to come in a proper form, and at a proper time, and then admit them into the confederacy of States.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, advocated the Lecompton Constitution. He regarded Slavery as the foundation of all this difficulty, and, in the course of his remarks, denied that his father was the author of the Missouri Compromise.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, in reply to a remark of Mr. CLAY, in condemnation of the course of Northern men, read an extract from HENRY CLAY'S speech in 1827 against the extension of Slavery.

Mr. CLAY doubted not but that Mr. CAMPBELL had quoted correctly from the speech, but he would tell him that his father, believing that the Missouri Compromise was no longer operative, gave us something better, which was the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress in the affairs of the Territories, leaving the people to form their own institutions.

Mr. CAMPBELL replied that he learned in boyhood his first lessons from HENRY CLAY, and acting upon the principle announced by that distinguished statesman that Slavery ought not to be extended over free territory he opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

Mr. CLAY regretted that Mr. CAMPBELL had used his father's name.

Mr. CAMPBELL replied that he did it with respect.

Mr. CLAY thanked the gentleman. Ever since he arrived at manhood attempts had been made to put him down in his father's name. The effort failed in Kentucky, and he hoped to sustain himself in his present position and everywhere else.

Mr. CAMPBELL disavowed any disposition to put the gentleman down. He only wished to show that he concurred in the father's and not in the son's views.

Mr. CLAY—Very well.

Mr. HASKIN, of Ohio, argued against the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. UNDERWOOD, of Kentucky, opposed the Kansas bill. He said no improper motives could be attributed to him, for he was a Southern man by birth, a large slaveholder, and in favor of the extension of Slavery. He maintained that the Legislature had no power to subvert the Territorial Government, and that the people, by an overwhelming majority, opposed the Lecompton Constitution. Admit Kansas under it and the public commotion will be deeper than any heretofore known. It will not be confined to Kansas, but will extend through the North and West until every hamlet and every city has become a scene of excitement. Do justice to Kansas, and let her people regulate their institutions in their own way, and peace will prevail.

Mr. HOARD, of New-York, made a speech against the extension of Slavery. Adjourned.

Discovery of the Body of Stouhs the Murderer.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Tuesday, March 30.

The body of STOUHS who murdered his wife and two children in this place on Tuesday, in December last, was found to-day in a pond, known as Cowle's mill-pond, about a mile and a quarter from the village green.

A Coroner's inquest is now being holden. The body looks very natural, and no doubts exist in the minds of the community but that it is the body of STOUHS.

The Case of the Rival Street Commissioners, &c.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 30.

The argument in the case of the rival Street Commissioners, CONOVER *vs.* DAVLIN, was concluded to-day. The decision may be expected in about a week. The opinion of a majority of the members of the Bar is that the Governor's appointment will be sustained.

Messrs. EDGAR KETCHUM and NATHANIEL JERVIS, Jr., have been reappointed as Loan Commissioners for the County of New-York.

Movements of Southern Steamers.

NORFOLK, Va., Tuesday, March 30.

The screw steamship *Atlanta* arrived here this morning, to take in coal. She got afloat yesterday morning, and will leave this afternoon for New-York. She is not making any water.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 29.

The United States mail steamship *Nashville*, Capt. MURRAY, from New-York, arrived here at 5½ o'clock this afternoon.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 30.

The screw steamship *Memphis*, of Cromwell's line, arrived here from New-York, at 9 o'clock this morning. All well.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, March 30.

The United States Mail Steamship *Florida*, from New-York, arrived here this morning at 7 o'clock.

The Townsend Case.

MERRITSVILLE, C. W., Tuesday, March 30.

The interest in TOWNSEND'S trial continues without abatement. A large number of witnesses were sworn to-day positively identifying him.

The case will probably continue all week.

Fire at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Tuesday, March 30.

The Half-Way House in this place, with the adjacent out-buildings, was destroyed by fire last evening. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The buildings were not occupied, and were owned by J. ALLAIRE.

The Ship Sarah Judkins.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 30.

The ship *Sarah Judkins*, loading at Apalachicola with Cotton for Liverpool, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Republican Meeting at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday, March 30.

The Republicans held a large meeting here this evening, in American Hall. Speeches were made by EDMUND PERKINS, of Norwich, and Prof. BAILEY, of New-Haven. The Hall was filled to its utmost capacity.

Weather Reports.

By the Northern, Eastern, Western, and Southern Telegraph Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Places.	N. Lat.	Time. Mar. 30	Wind.	Ther.	Remarks.
Quebec, C. E.	46.48	—	—	2°	Beautiful.
St. John, N. B.	45.14	—	N. W.	32°	Cloudy.
Eastport, Me.	44.54	A. M.	N. W.	32°	Cloudy.
Bangor, Me.	44.47	A. M.	N. W.	30°	Clear.
Halifax, N. S.	44.39	—	N.	30°	Overcast.
Portland, Me.	43.39	A. M.	N. W.	42°	Pleasant.
Oswego, N. Y.	43.28	—	—	—	———
Rochester, N. Y.	43.8	—	—	—	———
Boston, Mass.	43.21	—	E.	48°	Clear.
Springfield, Mass.	42.6	—	—	—	———
Syracuse, N. Y.	41.21	—	E.	38°	Clear.
New-York.....	40.42	8 P. M.	E.	44°	Clear.
Philadelphia.	39.56	—	E.	52°	Clear.
Baltimore, Md.	39.17	—	S. W.	54°	Delightful.
Washington...	38.53	M.	M.	56°	Clear.

The Police returns, yesterday, announced that eight lost children had been restored to their parents during the preceding day and night.

FROM ALBANY.

The Bill to Prohibit the Deposit of Mortgages Killed—The Metropolitan Police Bill—The Court of Appeals—The Executive Session Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 30, 1858.

The House is in Committee of the Whole to-day. It has considered one or two bills, and has done at least one good thing.

It has put a quietus to the bill to prohibit the deposit at the Bank Department, of bonds and mortgages as a basis for circulating notes. The House refused the Committee of the Whole leave to sit again, which is equivalent to saying that the bill is not very popular with the people, and hence it should not pass.

THE SENATE

Had up the Metropolitan Police bill, as a special order. Senator MATHER made a speech in favor of the repeal of the law organizing the Police Department. Then the further consideration of the subject was postponed until next Friday at 11 o'clock, when it is to be the special order.

It seems to me hardly possible that there is any serious intention to pass this bill, or even to press it to a vote. It does not look as though anybody really wanted the repeal bill to pass. Nor does there seem much probability that there will be any amendments made to the existing law.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

The bill to constitute the husband the ultimate lien of the wife, and the wife the ultimate lien of the husband, passed the Senate this morning by a unanimous vote. It ought to become a law, and will if it reaches a vote in the lower House.

EXPEDITING APPEALS.

A bill was introduced this morning to provide for a *general* and *special* calendar in the Court of Appeals. It is designed to cut off that large class of cases that are appealed, simply for the purpose of forming a delay.

MONSIEUR TONSON COME AGAIN.

The Averill Ore Bed turns up in another shape to-day. The Judiciary Committee report by bill in favor of the appointment of Commissioners to ascertain and determine what damages have accrued to the owners of the Ore Bed by virtue of the State occupation of the premises, and to adjust whatever claims they may have against the State for the removal and use of ore, etc.

Two-thirds of the State has already been given away or mortgaged by commission. This new batch of Commissioners is undoubtedly intended to provide for the giving away of another slice.

Three years ago the State was lugged into a bargain to agree to give $100,000 for the Averill Ore Bed. Fortunately for the State, the then Comptroller declined to pay the money, and an application for a mandamus to compel him to violate his obligations to the State, was refused by the Court.

GOSSIP, ETC.

I have looked through every other motion and resolution that was considered in either House, and can find nothing more upon which to hang a paragraph, or even a sentence,—so that with a little gossip, I must bring up with a short turn for to-day.

The Governor is being very considerably lobbied on the subject of Police Commissioners. You will recollect that he has three gentlemen to name in place of Messrs. BOWEN, CHOLWELL and STRANAHAN whose terms expire this Spring. I think that up to last evening the executive rather thought he would rename Messrs. BOWEN and STRANAHAN, and name Mr. THOMAS B. STILLMAN in place of Mr. CHOLWELL. To-day, I think the Governor rather inclines to think that possibly there may be other persons quite as competent to perform the duties of Police Commissioners, as the gentlemen named, and that possibly the people would prefer somebody else than the present occupants. The delegations for and against are very numerous and exceedingly respectable.

The competition between the river and the rail from Albany to New-York is becoming animated. The Hudson River Road some days ago, advertised to carry freights up or down at steamboat prices. This was a dig in the direction of Commodore NEWTON. Since Saturday, there has come a up a sharp competition between the Propellers and the Hudson River Railroad for the transportation of cattle. The Propelers take cattle for 50 cents a head—the Railroad carries them for 25 cents. How long this "cheap fare" will continue it is not easy to tell—but while it goes on, both of the competing companies must be serving the public at a sacrifice of their own means. The prices charged will not remunerate either of their lines, but I suppose the public will not grumble at that.

In Executive session to-day, the nomination of VITUS W. SMITH, for Superintendent of the Salt Works at Syracuse, was confirmed without opposition.

CHARLES H. BRAMHALL was confirmed as a Port Warden.

The only three appointments of any consequence that the Governor has in his gift, are those of the three Police Commissioners. Senator SPINOLA give notice that when they come up he will move to have Executive session held with open doors. Look out for the fur then.

I see some of the papers report a "Broadway Rail road bill" as ordered to a third reading in the House. There is no such bill before the House, and of course no such bill could have been ordered to a third reading. There is a bill before the Assembly to authorize the construction of a road through Mercer and Church streets, and such other streets as are parallel to Broadway, but that is not yet to a third reading in the House. LEO.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 30,

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Bill to allow the Syracuse Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons to establish a school for destitute orphan children.

Bill to amend the charter of the Provident Fund Society in the City of New-York.

Bill to amend the law relative to taxation of Ministers of the Gospel.

Mr. HUBBELL reported favorably on the bill to allow the Northern New-Jersey Railroad to extend their line of road to Piermont. Laid on the table.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. NOXON, to reduce the capital stock of the Onondaga Bank.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To insure a speedy termination of cases in the Court of Appeals. Made a special order.

The Metropolitan Police bill was discussed by Mr. MATHER, progress was reported, and the bill was made the special order of the day on Friday next, at 11 o'clock A. M., in Executive session.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the Comptroller to make a contract with the Croton Board for a supply of water to the Sing Sing Prison.

Relating to the power of married women to dispose of their property by will.

To authorize the appointment of Commissioners to take acknowledgments in England and France.

To amend the law relative to the payment of the expenses for the local improvements in the late city of Williamsburg.

Making an appropriation for the support of insane convicts.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill to amend the law respecting the Militia of the First Division, was referred to the New-York delegation to report complete.

The Senate then considered general orders, and at 9½ P. M were debating the bill changing the county site of the County of Allegany.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 30,

General Orders being the special order of the day, the question came up upon Mr. LAWRENCE'S motion to refuse leave to the Committee of the Whole to sit again on the bill prohibiting the deposit of mortgages as securities in the Banking Department. The motion was carried, thus killing the bill.

The question next came up on agreeing with the report of the Committee of the Whole on the International Bridge bill.

Mr. MCNEIL moved to discharge the Committee, and order the bill to a third reading.

Mr. PARSONS moved to strike out ordering the bill to a third reading, thus killing the bill.

The amendment was lost by 32 to 63, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Progress was reported on the Brooklyn Ferry bill. After the introduction of the minority report by Mr. HASWOOD, opposing the annual report from the companies, as required by Mr. BEACH'S bill, and objecting to any legislation, except to name specific rates of fare.

The bill to repeal the Railroad Assessment law of 1857 was debated till adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

9½ P. M.—The Assembly is discussing the repeal of the Railroad assessment law in Committee of the Whole.

☞ Hunt, Webster & Co.'s Improved Tight-stitch Sewing Machines. For all manufacturing purposes and for family use, are deemed preferable to any other machine. HUNT, WEBSTER & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

☞ Barthelf's Sewing Machines, No. 429 Broadway, corner Broome-st. The Barthelf Sewing Machine is meeting with great favor, and hosts of people visit the saleroom of its proprietor daily to examine its operations. It is unquestionably one of the best among the many excellent machines that have been introduced to the public.—*Sunday Courier.*

☞ Household Furniture.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., store No. 29 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season. They will also have regular weekly sales at their store for the convenience of those desiring this medium of sale.

☞ The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor-House.

☞ No More Dictation in Hats.—Twelve new styles to choose from. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

MARRIED.

BUNGERS—PERRY.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, March 30, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Cook, Mr. WALTER BUNGERS, of Kansas City, Mo., to Miss M. LOUISA PERRY, of St. Louis, Mo.

WOOLSEY—EASTON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 29, by the Rev. Dr. Farley, Capt. GEORGE W. WOOLSEY, of Providence, to MARY E. EDMONDS, daughter of the late Capt. JAMES EASTON, of Newport, R. I.

DIED.

SHARDLOW.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 30, GEORGE SWEET, eldest son of Samuel and Anna Shardlow, aged 3 years, 8 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 26 6th-st., on Thursday, April 1, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

LIVINGSTON.—In this City, on Monday evening, March 29, after a short illness, ANN ELIZA, wife of Francis M. Babcock, and daughter of Charles Wardell.

Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, (the Rev. Dr. Tyng's,) on Thursday, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

ROSS.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 30, MARY ROSS, aged 74 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her nephew, C. R. Ogden, No. 161 Avenue B, near 10th st., this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

GOLL.—At Harlem, on Tuesday morning, March 30, JOHN J. GOLL, in his 66th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, on Thursday, April 1, at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, on 126th st., (Harlem,) between 6th and 7th avs.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

VALENTINE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 30, of disease of the lungs, LETITIA W. VALENTINE, daughter of David and Hannah Valentine, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) March 31, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother-in-law, Isaac B. Lewis, at No. 366 Henry-st., Brooklyn. Her remains will be taken to Matinecock, L. I., for interment.

COLT.—At Paterson, N. J., on Friday, March 26, ELIZA P., wife of John Colt, and daughter of the Hon. Elisha Boudinot, deceased.

TREMBLY.—At Valparaiso, Chili, on Tuesday, Jan. 5, DANIEL TREMBLY, a member of the Brooklyn Bar, in the 45th year of his age.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, AN EXCITING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, AN EXCITING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, AN EXCITING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A THRILLING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A THRILLING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A THRILLING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A DOMESTIC STORY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A DOMESTIC STORY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A DOMESTIC STORY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, BY CHARLES BURDETT.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, BY CHARLES BURDETT.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, BY CHARLES BURDETT.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IS OUT TO-DAY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IS OUT TO-DAY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IS OUT TO-DAY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ONLY FOUR CENTS.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ONLY FOUR CENTS.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ONLY FOUR CENTS.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ON ALL NEWS STANDS.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ON ALL NEWS STANDS.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ON ALL NEWS STANDS.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

For sale on all the news stands. Price 4 cents. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—$3 per year; three copies for $5; ten copies for $15. Every subscriber will be presented with a GIFT worth from 50 cents to $500, which will be sent immediately (by mail or express) on receipt of the subscription money.

DEAN & SALTER, Proprietors, No. 46 & 48 Moffat Building, No. 395 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Household Furniture.—RICHARDS KIRTLAND & CO., store No. 18 Chambers-st., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms; and prompt returns made in all sales.

☞ Late Fire in Maiden-lane.

MR. AHRENFELDT'S CERTIFICATE.

MESSRS. S. C. HERRING & CO.—*Gentlemen*: On the night of the 17th inst., my store, No. 60 Maiden-lane, with my stock of merchandise, was entirely destroyed by fire. My loss, though heavy, would have been much more so, but that I was fortunate enough to have one of your Patent Champion Safes, which preserved uninjured my most valuable books, papers, and some bank notes, after being eighteen hours exposed to a very severe and scorching flame. My old papers, &c., which I could not find room in the safe for, were intrusted to a vault in the wall—they are a mass of ashes.

Respectfully yours, CHARLES AHRENFELDT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1858.

The above Safe can be seen at our depôt.

S. C. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall.

☞ "The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are the favorites for families."—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Rogers & Raymond, CLOTHIERS, CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS., Request attention to the following facts: STOCKS AND PRICES.

They offer the greatest variety of Elegant Spring Clothing for Men and Boys, to be found in New-York, at lower prices than have yet been announced in the trade.

REASONS FOR REDUCTION.

Having purchased, for cash, an immense stock of Spring Coatings, Cassimeres, Vestings &c., during the very crisis of the panic, at less than cost they can AFFORD to sell at much cheaper rates than merchants and manufacturers who have not enjoyed such opportunities.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In this branch the variety is unparalleled, embracing a great diversity of new and becoming fashions for boys of all ages.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Here the stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, &c., is very extensive, and the cut and finish of the Clothing as beautiful as the charges are moderate. The prices of all articles are MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, from which no deviation is made. Thus, deception is rendered absolutely impossible. The public is invited to call and examine the stock, and to compare its quality, style, and prices with those of other Clothing houses.

ROGERS & RAYMOND, Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., Opposite the *Herald* Office.

☞ Hunt, Webster & Co.'s Improved Tight-stitch Sewing Machines. For all manufacturing purposes and for family use, are deemed preferable to any other machine. HUNT, WEBSTER & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

☞ Barthelf's Sewing Machines, No. 429 Broadway, corner Broome-st. The Barthelf Sewing Machine is meeting with great favor, and hosts of people visit the saleroom of its proprietor daily to examine its operations. It is unquestionably one of the best among the many excellent machines that have been introduced to the public.—*Sunday Courier.*

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☞ The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor-House.

☞ No More Dictation in Hats.—Twelve new styles to choose from. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

FANCY GOODS.

NOS. 165 AND 167 CHAMBERS-ST.,
AND
NOS. 89 AND 91 READE-ST.,
CARY, HOWARD & SANDFORD,
LATE
WM. E. CARY & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

In view of the many complaints of dullness in market, offer at their

NEW AND SPACIOUS STORE,
TO CASH AND FIRST-CLASS TIME BUYERS
Throughout the Union,
Their SPRING STOCK, which is
UNPARALLELED IN AMOUNT,
UNRIVALED IN ASSORTMENT,
AND
UNSURPASSED IN BARGAINS.

THIRTY YEARS' experience has enabled them to search out the best and cheapest manufacturers, both
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN,
To which they add the great advantages of
LARGE PURCHASES AND CASH PAYMENTS.

They solicit a thorough examination of their Goods and prices, feeling confident that they will convince each buyer, who will examine their stock, that it is for his interest to deal with them.

They particularly ask the attention of the trade to the articles named below, for which they are SOLE AGENTS, viz.:

PRATT, BROS. & CO.'S IVORY COMBS.
DAVID E. NOYES & CO.'S WHITE HORN COMBS.
G. D. PERCUSSION CAPS, "GENUINE."
WASHINGTON ARMS CO.'S PISTOLS.
BRITISH STANDARD LINEN THREAD.
STEVENS & CO.'S LINEN THREAD.
WAVERLEY MILLS LINEN THREAD.
WALKER & BROS.' SPOOL COTTON.
ENTERPRISE MILLS WRITING PAPERS.

To which they add, in quantities:

WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,
RAZORS, SCISSORS, POCKET CUTLERY,
FANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
PERFUMERY, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES,
COMBS, BRUSHES, BUTTONS, &c.

Catalogues furnished upon application.

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SMITH'S GREAT ROMANCE OF EVERY-DAY LIFE, now publishing under the title of
MAGGIE, THE CHILD OF CHARITY; OR, WAIFS ON THE SEA OF HUMANITY,
IN THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY, HAS MET WITH a success unparalleled in the history of story-writing. It
TOUCHINGLY PICTURES THE SORROWS OF THE oppressed, and wakes a chord in every
HUMAN HEART WHICH IS CAPABLE OF RE-sponding to the calls of three destitute and
SUFFERING UNFORTUNATES, WHO, WHILE struggling nobly against the ills which beset them, are stranded on the great sea of life.
SIMPLE IN STYLE AND WITHOUT OSTENTATION, the writer carries his readers along in a manner actually captivating.
TRUTHFUL IN DELINEATION, THE MOST superficial observer cannot fail to recognize the correctness of his portraitures.
OPPOSED ONLY TO VICE, AND INCULCATING only lessons of virtue and morality, its publication must benefit humanity.
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YIELDING TO NO PREJUDICE, IT IS WRIT-ten with a liberality of sentiment which must commend itself to the charitable and the candid.
ITS INTEREST INCREASES WITH EVERY CHAP-ter, and the reader is held as though spell-bound. He
NEVER TIRES OF THE COMPANY OF THE various characters introduced, and there are few who, having once commenced, will not follow the fortunes of poor "Maggie" to the end.
TRUMPET-TONGUED ARE THE PRAISES OF THE public with regard to the NEW-YORK WEEKLY. Everybody who has read it
HAS SPOKEN THE VOICE OF PRAISE IN ITS behalf. Its circulation is already immense, and continually increasing
EVERYWHERE. ITS INCREASE IS COUNTED daily by thousands, and there is no doubt that it will soon reach the figure for which its publisher aimed at the outset.
NUMEROUS EDITORIALS OF THE BEST QUAL-ity adorn its pages, and heighten the splendor of its principal attractions. To these are added, in
ENORMOUS VARIETY, A BRILLIANT CATALOGUE of Tales, Sketches, Poetry, Wit, Sentiment, Fact, &c.,
WITH SOLID ARTICLES UPON ALL THE CUR-rent and important topics of the day.
YOU WHO REVEL IN EXCELLENCE SHOULD get THE WEEKLY, and peruse the effusions of MAYNE REID, MESSRS. VAUGHN, HELEN FOREST CHAVES, MAITLAND, W. E. BINDER, and others. You
OUGHT TO PURCHASE THIS PAPER, FOR IT IS far ahead of all competition. Indeed, it is the only exponent we have of
ROMANCE UNTAINTED BY VICIOUSNESS.—All the News Agents in the United States and Canada are delighted with it. They are already begging the publisher to
KEEP A GOOD SUPPLY ON HAND, SO THAT they may fulfill the numerous orders pouring in on them.
WEALTHY PEOPLE WILL FIND LESSONS OF Truth in the pages of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY, and indeed
EVERYBODY WITH A HEART AND BRAIN—whether poor or rich—and with an appreciation of the useful, the instructive, the entertaining—
EACH INDIVIDUAL FOND OF AMUSEMENT, WILL not fail of becoming a regular reader. If you approve of
KEEPING PACE WITH THE TIMES, &C., YOU will take THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY, and recommend it to all your acquaintances.
LET ALL SUBSCRIBE.—THE WEEKLY is destined to revolutionize the newspaper business. It is sure to distance all competition.
YOU MUST NOT BE SINGULAR! Go at once to some News Agent, and tell him to save it for you regularly.

CARPETING.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1858, AT A GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 488 Broadway, near Grand-st.

Are now offering
English Tapestry Brussels at 87½ cents per yard.
English Tapestry Velvet at $1 25 per yard.
English Brussels at $1 10 per yard.
English Ingrain at 75 cents per yard.
Also, a choice assortment of Oil-cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, and all other goods pertaining to the trade, at equally low prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD
OF
HAIR GUARANTEED.
TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is at all vain would not like to be assured of this? or, at least, be told how to procure it? Why, then, procure Lyon's Kathairon, and you will be certain of it. Nothing will restore gray hair to its original color more surely than this delightful preparation, and Commercial Arithmetic, for $10. Separate rooms for ladies at hours suiting their convenience, day or evening.

ALONZO PLACE, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia Co., three miles from Hudson City. Board and Tuition, $40 per term. Prof. PLACE is at the International Hotel, No. 120 Broadway, before 9 o'clock A. M. and after 6 o'clock P. M. each day. Call and see him, or drop him a line and he will call and see you.

SCHOOL AGENCY—AT CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No. 3 Park-row, New-York. All services in this department, with teachers, school-officers, &c., such as procuring teachers for schools and situations in schools for teachers, will be performed by the undersigned without charge.
J. ROBBS.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. The next annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 5. Circulars can be obtained of ROE & ANDREWS, No. 389 Broadway, and of the Principal, D. S. BOWE.

$180 PAYS FOR BOARD AND TUITION in the English branches and Latin for one year, in one of Dearborn's popular boarding-schools, highly located in Western Massachusetts. The Principal can be seen at the American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway, for a few days.

BENNINGTON SEMINARY, VERMONT.—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—GEORGE W. YALE, A. M., Principal; $140 per year. Particulars and circulars of Sam'l. Hunt, Esq., No. 145 Broadway; or of the Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—No. 238 4th-st., corner of Mandeville-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Also, a class for little boys. No. 4 West 27th-st.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WHO LATELY HAD his own Academy in Scotland, wishes to have a situation as assistant teacher of English in some school or teacher in some private family. He is a first-rate teacher of French and Italian, and Calligraphy. Situation in the country acceptable, or in the South, &c. Apply by letter to H. S. J., Times' office. Any time after 9 o'clock P. M. may be appointed for an interview. P. S.—L. P. will teach Music upon the guitar to those wishing to learn it.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.—Teachers wishing situations to teach in any part of the country, should apply immediately. Principals, trustees and parents cheerfully aided in securing thoroughly competent teachers for any department of instruction without charge. Books and stationery furnished to patrons at wholesale prices. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

VISITING OR RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A young lady, who is experienced in teaching music, French, Italian and the usual English branches, and who has taught in some of the best families in New-York, wishes the engagement in the City. Address G. S., No. 296 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.—AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES a situation as Governess in a private family to teach the common English branches and music, with rudiments of French, and Latin if required. Address TEACHER, box No. 542, Post-Office, New-York. References required.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO IN-struct in English, French and Music, would wish to obtain board in a respectable private family either in or near the City, where her instruction in those branches would be accepted as compensation. Address A. A., Broadway Post Office.

INSTRUCTION.—A LADY, WHO IS AN EXPERIenced teacher, fully competent to instruct in English, French and Music, desires an engagement as resident governess. She is willing to accompany a family to Europe. Unexceptionable City references will be given. Address A. B., Madison-square Post-Office.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHing the English branches, with French and Music, wishes to obtain a situation as governess, in a school or family. Best references given. Address A. C., Union-square Post-Office, for three days.

A LADY THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED to give instruction in English, French, Music and Drawing, desires a situation as governess in a private family. Address C. F. W., Times Office.

TEACHING.—A TEACHER OF THE HIGHER branches of drawing and the elements of French and music, wishes to teach either in a school or family. Address, for five days, E. M., this office.

DANCING.

A. BODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES
No. 359 Broadway, (Four Tuns,)
No. 291 Bowery, (Four Tuns,)
New-York.

Classes will be continued until June 1. Apply received at any time.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

CLINTON-AVENUE, PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, L. I.—A fine corner dwelling, with the lots of ground, situate the third place south of Myrtle-av. the right side fronting on Clinton and Greenhill ave., with a stable. The house is well built in every respect, and contains all the modern improvements, viz: furnace, gas, bath-room, water-closets, range, hot and cold water, &c. Fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, and grapes, in abundance. Immediate possession given. For terms, apply to the owner, No. 31 Spruce st., New-York, or to F. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE three-story brown-stone houses and lots, situate in 20th-st., with balconies and inclosed court-yards; are entirely new, with gas fixtures, Croton baths, two water-closets in each, &c.; the houses are each 18 feet 3½ inches wide by 40 feet in depth; the lots are 93 feet deep; $5,000 of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage on each; an opportunity is here afforded to any small family desirous of enjoying the comforts of a house, with all the modern improvements, without the necessity of expensive furniture or a high rent. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 130 10th-st., or on the premises.

STORES-HOUSES—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
The five-story store No. 6 Stone-st.
Two first lofts, office and cellar, in No. 4 Stone-st.
Three-story white marble-front house No. 163 West 23d-st.
Three story No. 164 West 24th-st.
Three-story first-class house No. 278 East 10th-st.
Two semi three-story houses, 376 and 378 East 10th-st.
Apply to B. HOGAN, No. 170 McDougal-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CENtral Park lots—The three-story brick and basement house No. 60 East 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, having all the modern improvements of Croton water, gas, furnaces, range &c. A yard and conservatory attached, and court-yard in front. Neighborhood one of the best in the City. House may be seen between the hours of 8 and 6 P. M. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 366 Broadway.

NO. 153 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET FOR SALE.—An elegant four-story first-class brownstone front house, built in the very best manner; 20 feet in front by 55 deep, and the lot 20x120 feet, with a court-yard in front of 5 feet. The house can be seen at any time, and possession can be given in March or April. To be sold as the owner is to remove from the City. Terms easy. Apply at No. 31 Spruce-st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY—NO. 151 ADELPHIst.—A 3-story, basement, frame house, with counter-cellar, gas, chandeliers, water, hot and cold, marble mantels, &c., &c.; location unsurpassed, a few steps from the city cars; price $4,500; one-half can remain on mortgage, the balance to suit most any purchaser. Stocks taken in exchange. Address Box No. 919 New-York Post Office. House 22 feet 6 inches by 36 feet.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—THE GRANITE Church at the southwesterly corner of Prince and Thompson sts. is for sale, or will be leased for any number of years. Its dimensions on the ground are 53 by 70 feet; its interior is very well finished, and is in good condition, its walls having been recently painted in fresco.
W. BILLIMAN, No. 67 Chatham-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT A VERY low rent, to a small family, from May 1 to October or November. The house is handsomely furnished, has all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly located between Broadway and the Bowery, within two minutes' walk of the LaFarge House. For further particulars, address E., Box No. 2,910 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-SIZED FOUR-STORY residence in one of the most pleasant streets up town, between the 5th and 6th avs. The house was built for the owner's own occupancy, has all the modern improvements, with extra thick walls, and is in first-rate order. Size of house, 23 feet 8 inches by 68 feet. Inquire of WHITE, BRAMHALL & LOCKWOOD, No. 191 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COMMODIOUS house, with four lots of ground, situated in 156th-st., adjoining AUDUBON PARK, having a view of the river, within five minutes' walk of Hudson River Railroad depôt. Will be put in good order for a suitable tenant. Possession given immediately. A stable on the premises. Apply to SMALLEY, WEED & BARTLETT,

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY BASEMENT and under-cellar brick houses, corner of South 5th and 8th sts., Williamsburg; also, house No. 10 South 4th-st., all fitted up with the modern improvements, water, gas, ranges, &c., in perfect order, and unexceptionable neighborhood. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement of Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE.—NO. 147 EAST SEVENTEENTH-st., opposite Stuyvesant Park, an elegant 4 story, first class, brown-stone-front house, built in the very best manner, with all the modern improvements; the house is 20x55 feet; the lot 100 feet deep. The house must be sold. $7,000 or more can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. To be seen any time. The owner on the ground from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—BUILDING SECTIONS OF FOUR OR more lots, fronting and adjoining Fulton-av., Halsted, streets paved, at $300 to $400 per lot. Also, 10 to 40-acre sections, lying near Fulton-av., at $1,200 to $3,000 per acre. The above is the best property in Brooklyn or suburbs. Apply to Real Estate Office No. 121 Joralemon-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE on 36th-st. and 2d-av.; rent $500. 3 on 31st-st., near 3d-av.; rent $550. 3 on 30th-st., near 3d-av., rent $550. 2 cottages on 75th-st. and 1st-av.; rent $100; with a garden of from 3 to 5 lots of ground. Also, lodge-rooms on 34th-st., No. 130, fitted up for the Odd-Fellows benevolent orders. Inquire of ROBERT ORR, No. 43 West 32d-st.

FOR SALE.—THE TWO NEW, FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone front houses, built in best manner, Nos. 13 and 15 West 37th-st., near 5th-av.; houses 25 by 60; lots 25 by half the block; also, two houses and lots, Nos. 2 and 4 West 32d-st. Inquire of W. FANNING, No. 276 5th-av.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY FRONT AND rear building and stable will be sold on easy terms. $3,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for six years from May 1. Also, the fixtures of a grocery and liquor store, all in good order. Apply on the premises No. 168 East 24th-st.

FOR SALE—THE COMMODIOUS FOUR-STORY stone front, high stoop house and lot No. 45 West 24th-st., near Madison-square. The house has all modern improvements, is in perfect order, and neighborhood unexceptionable. Possession before 1st of May if desired. Price $14,000, of which $10,000 may remain. Apply on the premises or at No. 70 Pine-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—FOUR FOUR-STORY STONE-FRONT houses, containing fourteen rooms each, with store-rooms, pantries, &c, with all the improvements, having high basements; on the north side of 34th-st., eighty feet east of Lexington-av. Apply on the premises, to ARNOLD & MOWBRAYE. Price, $10,000.

STORE PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The valuable three story store No. 348 Main-st., best business part of the City, will be sold cheap. Apply at SHERMAN'S, No. 142 Washington-st., Hoboken, or R.C. ANDRUS, Poughkeepsie, opposite the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC brick house and lot No. 27 Market-st.; lot 25x113 feet, with good brick stable in the rear. Entrance to stable on Henry-st. The house is in good order, with gas, hot and cold water, and sewered to the street. Terms easy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—$10,000—HOUSE AND LOT ON LEXington-av., near 41st., brown-stone front, high stoop; has all the improvements. Also, one on 41st-st., near Lexington-av., $9,000. Also, a full lot on 23d-st., near 7th-av. Apply at Lexington-av houses.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN.—The three-story brown-stone house in Hewes-st., between Bedford and Lee avs., finished with all the modern improvements. Immediate possession given. Apply at the office of JEREMIAH JOHNSON, in Kent-av., near Hewes-st., or at No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE—THE 4-story and basement house No. 736 Broadway, with side-lights, opposite the New-York Hotel. Possession at once if desired. Lot 25 by 137 feet 6 inches. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 44 East 26th-st., 24 feet 6 inches by 55 feet. Built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSES FROM $6,500 TO $22,000, with all the modern improvements; also, some to let. Apply to ROBT. H. COBURN, No. 166 West 26th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 22 Charles-st., (Warren-place,) modern, and in complete order; house 20x40, lot 25x75, neighborhood very desirable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., New-York, Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 195 WEST 42d-st., north side, 375 feet west of 6th-av. Lot, 25 feet front and rear, by 104 feet 4 inches deep. Price, $5,500. Inquire of GEO. B. JACKSON, Excelsior Iron Works, No. 201 Center-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE SMALL two-story brick-front cottages, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 East Baltic-st. near Court-st; will be sold a bargain. Also, that four-story brick store, No. 59 Fulton-av
WILLIAM MACKEY, No. 377 Fulton-st.

NEW REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—THE SUBscribers, having opened an office at No. 41 Pine-st. are prepared to serve those who wish to buy or sell real estate. PARK BENJAMIN, HORACE WINANS, No. 41 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY and basement brick house and lot No. 47 East 21st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; has Croton and gas throughout. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

COLT'S PISTOL DEPOT.
COLT'S NEW RIFLES,
all sizes, always on hand and for sale by
A. W. SPICER & CO.,
No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
ALSO, DOUBLE AND SINGLE
GUNS, RIFLES,
PISTOLS,
AND
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS,
BOWIE KNIVES, POCKET CUTLERY, PERCUSSION CAPS, WADDING, &c.
Together with every article in the Sporting line.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF the Sixth Ward, Brooklyn, for the purpose of nominating Officers for the Ward without distinction of party, the following gentleman were nominated:
For Alderman,
GEORGE CURTIS.
For Supervisor,
GEORGE A. JARVIS.
For Assessor,
RICHARD WHIPPLE.
For Constable,
ISAAC SKIDMORE.
Dr. DANIEL BROOKS, Chairman.
W. HUNT, Secretary.

TO LET.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN.—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large greenery, with a fine collection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with terms, &c., apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 52 Broadway, PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FROM FIRST MAY NEXT, THE five-story building corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., now occupied by the New-York Times. The premises are well adapted to the newspaper business, having the largest vault in the City, and which extends under both streets. Apply to E. E. BROWN, No. 73 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.; or to Mr. MOREL, Observer office, No. 138 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—AT YORKVILLE, EIGHTY-SIXTH-st., a house, 13 rooms, Croton water, stable and two acres of ground for $700.
A house and ½ acre at Castleton, Staten Island, near the landing, $300.
Also, from 1st of June, No. 307 4th st., between Broadway and Bowery, about 300 feet from each, $1,000. Apply at No. 307 4th st., between 2 and 12 A. M. Will be rented only to a private family.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEment house No. 296 West 20th-st., pleasantly situated, fronting the grounds of the Theological Seminary; has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. It is furnished throughout. The furniture, which has been but little used, for sale at a reasonable price. Can be seen at any time, on application to T. E. F. RANDOLPH, No. 129 West, or No. 816 Greenwich-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE HOUSE IN good order, containing 23 rooms, with garden, fruit trees and ten acres of land, with privilege of 100 acres. Also, a small cottage with 30 acres of land, on moderate terms, situated on Staten Island near the landing, with steamboat daily to and from the City. Apply at Dunham & Co.'s, No. 13 William-st., to J. TRAVIS.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE—LARGE, AND having in it all modern improvements—as a pleasant residence for either Summer or Winter, it can hardly be surpassed; it is situated at Stamford, half a mile from depôt, and may be seen at any time. corner of Broad and Bedford sts.; or if desired, any person will be called on by the owner on receiving a line to G. at this office.

FOR SALE—A LEASE AT A BARGAIN; 7 YEARS unexpired, of a modern 2-story brick house, subject to a low annual rent. Located in a good neighborhood, and containing the modern improvements of hot and cold water, bath, water-closets and gas. Apply to W. V. LEGGETT, No. 4 Hall of Records.

TO LET—A NEW THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP house, in 29th st., between 2d and 3d avs., middle house in a new block, No. 183; neatly finished, a good yard well calculated for a genteel family; all the modern improvements; possession given any time. Inquire next door, No. 185. Will be let low to a good tenant.

TO LET,—STEAM POWER, AT No. 448 WATER-st; second and third floors, well lighted; hoist wheel and easy of access; well adapted to any business requiring steady power; convenient room, and good location. Will be let low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, or to C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED COTTAGE, pleasantly located in Jersey City, and convenient to the ferry. The house has seven rooms, with water and gas. Address, with reference, W. E. M., Box No. 1,786, New-York Post-Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE AND SUBstantial manufactory or workshop, in the rear of No. 108 and 110 Greene st., (second street west of Broadway,) between Spring and Prince sts.; has fire-proof safe, gas and gas fixtures. Inquire at No. 110 Greene-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FRAME-HOUSE, CONtaining 10 rooms, and seven lots in garden, situated in the city of Hudson, N. J., within 20 minutes' walk of Hoboken Ferry; rent $300. For particulars, inquire of G. VAN HOUTEN, No. 136 West-st., 3d story, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 28 OAK-STREET, brick house, with cartway, lot 36x180, well adapted for the coal or any other business, requiring extensive yard room. Apply to JACOB HYATT, corner of Maiden-lane and Broadway.

TO LET—RENT $350—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, in excellent order, gas fixtures, &c., in South 8th-st., between 4th and 5th sts. Williamsburg; five minutes' walk from South 10th or Peck Slip Ferry. Inquire of J. JOHNSON, No. 35 Ferry-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE LOWER HALF OF A FOUR-STORY English basement house, built for the owner's own use; it is fitted up with bells, speaking-tubes &c.; the rent is $460. Inquire on the premises No. 256 West 23d-st., 4 doors west of 9th-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED THREE-STORY house, for six months from about the 1st of May; pleasantly situated in 19th-st., near 8th-av.; rent to a small family, $136 per month. Inquire of B. F. GOODSPEED, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 54 Harrison-st., Brooklyn. Apply to C. DUNNING, Esq., South Brooklyn Savings Bank, corner Clinton and Aldersgate sts., Brooklyn, from 9 to 3, or to JOHN S. BACON, No. 53 South-st.

TO LET—TWO SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSES, No. 102 East 32d st., near Lexington-av., with all the modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, gas and gas fixtures. Inquire at No. 114 East 33d-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock; or, to J. McKIBBEN, at No. 345 4th-av.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TWO OF THE ROW of genteel and convenient three-story houses with verandas in front on the north side of 86th-st., directly west of 4th av. The location is very desirable, the street being 100 feet wide, regulated, lighted, &c., and easy of access by the 2d, 3d or 4th-av railroads. Apply to JAMES KING, first house of the row.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY ATTIC AND BASEment dwelling house No. 39 East 4 Jersey City. The house is in complete order, with gas, chandeliers in parlor, bath room, with hot and cold water, and stationary washtubs in the kitchen. Rent $300. Apply at No. 50 Essex-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—NEW STORES, HALL, BASEMENT, dwellings and rooms, in suites, south-west corner Broadway and 12th sts., at all prices, and adapted to every description of business. Possession May 1. Apply to JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

TO LET—RENT $450—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house in 41th-st., third house west of Broadway. The house is new, in good order, and contains all the modern improvements. Apply to Mr. RYERSON, No. 32 East 21th-st.

TO LET.—NOS. 129 AND 131 EAST TWENTIETH-st. near 3d-av., finished with all the modern improvements—rent $700 each. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 130 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—NO. 162 EAST NINETEENTH-STREET, between 1st and 2d avs., with gas, Croton, bath, &c., and will be put in good order. Rent $725. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 130 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 20 East 19th st., for one or more years. Rent $1,050. Also the large brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall-st., Attorney, &c.

TO LET AT MOUNT VERNON—FOUR NEAT two-story houses, with gardens, four minutes' walk from the depôt on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $60. Inquire of M. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 69 Nassau-st.; up-stairs, New-York.

LOTS TO LET.—TEN OR TWELVE VACANT Lots to let, foot of Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Hartford Coal Company No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JAMES BELL, No. 45 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, OR furniture for sale—the large fine house No. 6 Bond-st., near Broadway, suitable for boarding or letting rooms furnished. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A BRICK BUILDING, EIGHTY-FOUR feet front, and well lighted, suitable for a piano or any other manufactory requiring large rooms. Apply to A. CASWELL, corner 47th-st. and 6th-av.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, WITH ALL THE modern improvements, and immediate possession given, on 30th-st., near 4th-av. A favorable arrangement would be made with a small family. Address ROSE, No. 2,9.9, Post-Office.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE AND CONVENIENT three-story and attic house No. 146 Waverley-place, near 6th-av., having all the modern improvements, containing 20 rooms; is in first-rate order. Rent $800 to a good tenant. Apply to L. SUYDAM, Jr., No. 9 Dey-st.

TO LET—LOFTS IN STORE NO 312 PEARL-ST., corner of Peck-slip, well lighted. Inquire of JOHN I. BROWER, on the premises.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY STONE-front house, with all the modern improvements, No 12 West 24th-st. Apply to H. J. TAYLOR, No. 118 Chambers-st.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, suitable for a gentleman and his wife. Gas and Croton. Call at No. 306 2d-av., near 20th-st.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR THREE-STORY DWELLing house No. 33 King-st., with all the modern improvements: gas, Croton water, range, suitable for one family, or two small genteel families. Inquire of H. HAWKEY, No. 29 King-st.

TO LET—STEAM POWER AND ROOMS SUITABLE for any manufacturing purpose, corner of Bleecker, Bank and Hudson sts. Inquire of SEE & MAPES, on the premises.

NO. 64 EAST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET, to let to a private family only; three stories, three rooms deep—in perfect order. Rent, including gas-fixtures, $1,000. Also, a furnished house in same block—$1,200. Apply at No. 68 East 22d-st., after 1 P. M. Possession immediately.

WHARF LOTS—BULKHEAD AND PIER TO lease, between 46th and 42d sts., North River. Also, the lots adjoining on those streets.
CHARLES R. APPLEBY,
Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co., cor Broadway and Pine-st.

ROOMS WITH POWER—TWO ROOMS, CORner of Canal and Elm sts., with 14 windows each, and a northwest light. Terms low. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE TWO SPACIOUS STORES ON THE corner of Broadway and 26th st. Apply to
JOSEPH DELAFIELD, No. 68 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Times Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. L. HALL, on premises.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE PRINCIPAL PART OF THE THREE-story brick house No. 142 Bedford-st., Brooklyn (an unusually well finished house), with a cottage and tenement in the rear, on Fulton and Myrtle av cars, consisting of parlors and two rooms on same floor, three rooms in basement, and three rooms in third story—rent $700, including gas fixtures. Inquire of I. A. BARKER, No. 51 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT AT PEEKSKILL, FOR SUMMER—a furnished house, barn and grounds, with 14 rooms, gas-fixtures, well shaded; five minutes' walk from depôt; delightfully located. Possession given immediately. Rent $300. Inquire in Wall-st., over the Assay Office, Desk No, 37.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE STORY brick house No. 178 Livingston-st. Has recently been painted and put in complete order. Will be given immediately. Rent, $450. Apply to EDWARD BRIDGE, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 220 Houston, corner of Varick-place, with all the modern improvements. Apply to J. M. POST, No. 245 West 34th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOURTH, FIFTH, AND sixth lofts of building No. 122 Fulton-st., rent $400, $350, and $250; well lighted, suitable for any manufacturing purposes. Inquire in the store.

TO LET—TO A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, THE half of a modern house, furnished or unfurnished, for six months, with all improvements, No. 181 Houston-st., near College place.

CHEAPEST STORE IN THE CITY, EITHER for wholesale or retail, No. 205, 207, and 209 Canal-st., between Centre-st. and Bowery. Inquire of HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st. corner Bowery.

FARMS FOR SALE.

TO FARMERS, GARDENERS, &c.—FOR SALE—The beautiful and well-known Dairy Farm on Long Island, of the late Benjamin Hallet, situated on the Williamsburg and Jamaica Turnpike Road, 9 miles from Williamsburg, and containing 120 acres. This farm is most beautifully located, surrounded by roads, and the turnpike running through the centre of it, giving a very extensive front for improvements. It is in fine condition, having been used as a dairy farm for 20 years. There are extensive improvements on the premises, consisting of a large double dwelling house, a cow stable 150 feet long, 40 feet wide, 2½ stories high, with walls two feet thick, and well suited for factory purposes, together with horse, tool-house, blacksmith and wheelwright shops, carriage house, vegetable vault which will hold 2,000 bushels, built of stone and on a side hill, and a cow and hay barn about 200 feet long. The farm is capable of producing as much as any farm of its size on the Island, for which a premium was awarded by the American Institute as the best farm on Long Island. It is surrounded and divided up by double-faced stone walls. There is a great amount of the choicest kinds of fruit on the premises. The farm will be sold either in parcels to suit purchasers, or in one plot at private sale. If not sold by the 10th day of April it will on that day be sold at public auction, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Bridge Tavern, at Middle Village, adjoining the premises. Stages run to and from the property every hour daily from the Grand and Houston st. ferries. Applications can be made to S. A. MILLS, at the Chatham Bank, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., or to C. R. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 26 34-100 ACRES, one mile from Rye Depôt, Westchester County, seven acres woodland, balance all tillable, well fenced and finely improved; large apple orchard, and a great variety of other fruits. The house is well situated, finely shaded, and supplied with water from a never-failing spring. Large barn, carriage house, stabling, &c., all in good order. This is a first-class farm. Apply to F. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL, ON SATURDAY, APRIL 10, at 2 o'clock, on the premises of Robert Carpenter, Esq., in Harrison, Westchester County, half way between Rye Station on the New-Haven Railroad, and White Plains on the Harlem Railroad, 26 acres of fine land, well watered, and highly productive. Terms easy. Apply to the owner, or to the Auctioneer, No. 27 Wall-st.

LAND! LAND!—IMPROVED FARMS, TIMBER and wild lands, in Winneshiek County, Iowa, for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange them for staple goods suitable for the western trade. For further particulars, inquire of or address the subscriber, at the Western Hotel, Cortlandt-st. Communications must state the kind of goods. THEO. R. CHANDELL.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY HOUSE WITH ALL the modern improvements, for a private family, between Bleecker and 20th-st., or between 6th-av. and Broadway. Rent and all particulars specified. Address T. M., Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, without children, the upper part of a house in a genteel neighborhood below 10th-st.; rent not to exceed $200. The best of reference given. Address F. E. C., Times Office.

WANTED.—A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY wishes to take charge of a house in Brooklyn, while the family are absent in the country. References given. Address E. CHANDLER, Brooklyn, Box No. 1,486.

OFFICE WANTED.—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, with closets, on first or second floor, unfurnished, with or without board. The rooms must be light and pleasant, and in a respectable neighborhood. Address, with full particulars, PHYSICIAN, No. 134 Bleecker-st., post paid.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7⅓ octaves, in elegant cases at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only.
T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible-House, 4th-av. and 9th-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

A CASH CUSTOMER CAN PURCHASE A most magnificent rosewood 7-octave Piano forte; original cost $375, will be sold for $240, with stool; made by the best makers in this City; large round corners, carved desk and lyre, iron frame, beautifully ornamented, full rich tone perfectly new, and selected by a professor of music. Apply at 358 Broome st.

A FAMILY HAVING NO FURTHER USE for their piano will sell it for $135; rosewood, 6⅔ octave, has all the latest improvements, made by one of the oldest makers in this City, splendid full tone, and cost more than double the amount asked; is good as new. Call at No. 156 1st av., between 9th and 10th sts.

PIANO-FORTES TO HIRE, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING.—WM. LINDEMAN & SONS, No. 86 Franklin-st., near Broadway, offer for sale a general assortment of pianos, finished in the latest style, with all the modern improvements, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, round corners, nearly new and guaranteed, for $185, original price $275, a decided bargain. Also, one 6 octave, $50; one do. rosewood $85; one do. of T. Gilbert's make, $110; at No. 325 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE Pianos, manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 54 Walker-st., near Broadway, will be sold at reduced prices, and warranted for three years. Received the first premium wherever exhibited.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTES, and GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S Melodeons, wholesale and retail, at extremely low prices; warerooms Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal-street. Pianos to hire, and rent deducted, if purchased. Entire satisfaction given. Æolian pianos.

$75 FOR A HANDSOME PIANO-FORTE, made by the celebrated makers Hallet & Brown of Boston 6-octave, mahogany case, rosewood front, has all the modern improvements, as good as new. Apply at No. 133 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A MAGNIFICENT GRAND DIAGONAL 7-octave rosewood piano, unique finish, made by one of the best makers, and warranted; splendid touch, and full, brilliant tone; cost $550; been used a few months; will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED pianos, new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av.; corner of 21st st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—WILL BE SOLD AS above, a most excellent rosewood piano-forte, fully warranted, as the present owner has no further use for the same. By Mr. Weber's kindness it may be seen at No. 185 West Broadway, near Canal st.

LAND WARRANTS.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS.—
COLE, SUMNER & CO.,
BANKERS, LA CROSSE, WIS.
Will locate Land Warrants on selected lands in Wisconsin, at the opening of the Land Offices, the 5th day of April. Address early and secure good locations. Refer to Kingsbury, Howe & Co., Traders' and Importers' Bank, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 114 Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands, Pension, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF MEYER & STUCKEN being dissolved, I have established myself here under the firm of L. H. MEYER,
for the purpose of carrying on a business similar to that of my late firm. L. H. MEYER,
New-York, March 16, 1858. Office No. 76 Beaver-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A BLACK, BLACK-HAWK MARE, kind and gentle in single and double harness, 16 hands high, 7 years old, very free and stylish driver; sold for want of use. Apply at No. 143 Eldridge-st., at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIdence on the Hudson River, about two hours from New-York, with the best of neighborhood in the Country. The house is commodious and convenient, beautifully situated in the centre of an undulating lawn of forty acres, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. It is replete with every modern convenience, including baths, water fixtures on three floors, gas and good furnaces and furnaces. The out buildings consist of a large barn, with cellar, &c., carriage-house and stabling, ice-house, gas-house and gate lodge, all in fine order. The house is furnished complete and the whole will be sold, or the house, &c., &c., with or without the grounds, for cash or short paper, on favorable terms, including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber, at the Eyerett House, morning and evening, or at the office of C. B. NORTON, room 8, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway. WALTER

AUCTION SALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE.
WILLIAM GRIFFING & CO.
Auctioneers,
No. 119 Broadway.

Will sell on THURSDAY, April 1,
The entire stock of
MESSRS. J. MILNOR MANUFACTURER,
Consisting in part of
A full white and colored muslin and linen shirts in every variety, from medium to very fine.
Also, linen drill collars, of every description.
Also, linen drill overalls and sack coats, of all styles.
Also, white and colored merino shirts and drawers, finishing every variety, from low to the finest assorted goods.
Also, gents' cotton hose, in all the various numbers and colors.
Also, gents' fine merino hose, and cashmere and merino half hose.
Also, gents' fine merino and cashmere gloves.
Also, gents' fine merino and cashmere scarfs, tapes and collars.
Also, gents' 4-4 and 5-4 blanket shirtings, together with other goods appertaining to a stock of this class, all of which will be sold peremptorily for cash, without reserve.
Catalogues will be ready on morning of sale.

R. W. Peterson, Auctioneer.—Office No. 6 Bank of Commerce Building.
ELEGANT COSTLY ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE, ELEGANT CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE, EFFICIENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, PLATE GLASS AND LACE CURTAINS, MOSAIC AND INLAID CENTRE TABLES, CHOICE BRONZES, &c.
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE HOUSE.—R. W. PETERSON, Auctioneer, for the sale of Stocks, Bonds, Household Furniture, &c., will offer at public auction, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday) March 31, at 10½ o'clock, at the premises No. 152 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., the above valuable furniture, comprising in part the special attention of all in want of elegant furniture. The parlors, library, dining-room, and chambers are replete with everything that could be suggested in choice and beautiful works of art, and other elegant household arrangements, all of which are for absolute and peremptory sale, the entire property fronting is superior, and the house will be sold without reserve and removed from the premises on the morning of sale. Catalogues will be furnished at the door on the morning of sale, which will take place with all regard to weather. Deposits will be required from all purchasers.

DINING-ROOM, AT 10½ PRECISELY.
Consists of superb marble-topped oak extension dining tables and chairs, handsome sideboard, rich china and glass dinner, dessert, and salvers, dining and tea service, knives, forks, silver and ivory cutlery, baskets, &c., all of which are of Messrs. Hunt's manufacture; decorated and gold banded China, ruby, amber and crystal cut glass. Malaccan, Saxony and India China, &c.

PARLORS, AT 11 O'CLOCK.
Consist of velvet carpets, three full suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, two of which are covered in satin brocatelle, one in rich reps, and one in hair cloth; elegant centre, sofa and side tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs; marble top and satin; elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, made by Nunns & Clark; two beautiful rosewood etageres, lined with satin, viewed by a large plate rosewood pier and mantel mirrors, with slabs and rich gilt cornices; embroidered lace curtains, with cornices, pinnacles, in buhl work, superb paintings on canvas and glass, statuary and groups, with a large and select assortment of enamel vases, and unique parlor ornaments.

ROSEWOOD CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.
Elegant rosewood chamber furniture, carved bedsteads, rosewood wardrobes with mirror doors, commodes, French cots, spring chairs, &c. Fine hair mattresses, English blankets and counterpanes, bedding, mahogany furniture in library, bookcases, secretaries, desks, &c., shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, marble clocks, with a large quantity not mentioned.

Duncan S. Ferris, Auctioneer.—Office No. 280 Broadway.
LARGE SALE OF ALL THE ELEGANT ROSEWOOD, walnut, oak and mahogany Furniture; crockery, glass, &c., contained in the large five-story private residence No. 36 Clinton-place, in Eighth-st., between Broadway and University-place, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday) April 1, at 10½ A. M., precisely. The following partial description of the goods contained in the house, Viz.:

In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension table, sofa and chairs to match, besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, castors, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive, every article to be sold.

In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, sofa and hall chairs, pier glasses, centre tables easy chairs, mantel mirrors, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, engravings, crockery, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood pianos, seven-octave, fine engravings.

In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, mahogany bedsteads, &c., 10 pairs curled hair mattresses, and a few blankets and bedding of all kinds. Catalogues can be had at the house.

Sale commences at 10½ A. M. precisely.

Henry T. Leeds, Auctioneer.
WELL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 1, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at the store No. 116 West 15th-st., all the elegant rosewood, mahogany and walnut furniture in the above house. Catalogues will be at the store. A deposit will be required of all purchasers. The parlor furniture consists of splendid pearl keyed seven-octave piano, a magnificent instrument, and fully warranted; two suites of elegant rosewood parlor furniture, one of carved rosewood, with marble centre tables, also fine mahogany and rosewood marble-top consoles, sofas, chairs, &c.; elegant rosewood marble-top centre tables, oval mirrors, reception chairs, Turkish arm-chairs, oil paintings, Brussels carpets, lace curtains, rich gilt cornices, shades, mantel vases and ornaments, &c. Chamber Furniture—Superb carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, mahogany do., hair and spring mattresses, bolsters and pillows, cane seat chairs, mantel clocks, mirrors, plates, &c.; cooking and arm-chairs, and a general assortment of chamber furniture. Dining-Room—Solid oak extension table, walnut dining-tables, French China tea sets, table cutlery; silver plated ware, such as spoons, forks, castors, dishes, &c.; cane-seat chairs, carpets, oil-cloths, hall-lamps, &c. Warehouse at the sale, which will be without regard to weather.

Abram H. Muller, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Executors:
20 shares Tontine Coffee House.
1 share, by account of whom it may concern:
$5,000 Cleveland and Toledo Junction Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds.
$5,000 Ohio 6s.
$5,000 Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad 10 per cent. 2d Mortgage Bonds.
91 shares Erie Railroad.
Fulton Citizens' and Oriental Bank Stocks.
Shoemaker & Co. and St. Mark's Insurance Companies Stocks.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.
BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN, ON THURSDAY, April 1, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at No. 120 Duffield street, Willoughby-st., Brooklyn. A general assortment of household furniture, comprising parlor and chamber furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.
SAME DAY.—At 12½ o'clock P. M., at No. 183 Clinton, corner of Baltic-st., rosewood, mahogany, and walnut parlor, chamber, and kitchen furniture, rosewood suite in crimson velvet, carpets, &c. &c.
SAME DAY.—At 3½ o'clock P. M., at No. 336 Sixth-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., a general assortment of mahogany parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the salerooms.

Edward H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN FOUR TWENTIETH-WARD.—BY EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the ten valuable lots on the south side of 146th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.; they will be restricted against nuisances, and the buildings erected to be dwellings equal to those on the same side of the street above, and are each 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet in depth, and give the only unimproved lots in the block. Eighty per cent. on mortgage. The mortgage on every other lot will be removed for builders' convenience, if desired. Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

Jas. J. Silkman, Auctioneer.
172 BEAUTIFUL HARLEM LOTS AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,
172 Lots—172 lots situated on 6th and 7th-avs., 117th, 118th and 119th-sts., each of which will be positive to highest bidder, and will be sold in such a manner as to give the best opportunity to those desirous of obtaining desirable building lots. The above are on grade, and ready for building. Terms liberal. Catalogues ready for sale, at the office 7 Broad-st.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer, salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, at the store of John J. Palmer, Esq., deceased, 9 very fine gentle and small carriage horses, perfectly gentle and sound; warranted kind horses. A Coupe in excellent order, made by Lawrence; also, a double harness, buffalo robe, whips, &c., &c. Also, a light wagon and one set of single harness in fine order.

Jno. B. Van Antwerp, Auctioneer.
HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JNO. B. VAN ANTWERP will sell, on THURSDAY, April 1, at 10 o'clock, at No. 316 Pearl-st., by order of assignees, a large assortment of American hardware and heavy goods, also, a quantity of Sheffield pattern cutlery, tempered goods; also, 2 cases Sheffield razors; 2 cases Sheffield pocket knives; 20 dozen D and long handle 4-tines G. F. manure forks. Also, an invoice of 6" Kessler" cutlery, entered for duty. Also, 10 dozen L. M. iron shovels, trowels, saws, &c. Catalogues day previous. Terms, 4 months.

Abram H. Muller, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Executors:
20 shares Tontine Coffee House.
1 share, by account of whom it may concern:
$5,000 Cleveland and Toledo Junction Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds.
$5,000 Ohio 6s.
$5,000 Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad 10 per cent. 2d Mortgage Bonds.
91 shares Erie Railroad.
Fulton Citizens' and Oriental Bank Stocks.
Shoemaker & Co. and St. Mark's Insurance Companies Stocks.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.
BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN, ON THURSDAY, April 1, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at No. 120 Duffield street, Willoughby-st., Brooklyn. A general assortment of household furniture, comprising parlor and chamber furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.
SAME DAY.—At 12½ o'clock P. M., at No. 183 Clinton, corner of Baltic-st., rosewood, mahogany, and walnut parlor, chamber, and kitchen furniture, rosewood suite in crimson velvet, carpets, &c. &c.
SAME DAY.—At 3½ o'clock P. M., at No. 336 Sixth-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., a general assortment of mahogany parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the salerooms.

J. Bogart, Auctioneer.
BY S. BOGART, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the foot of Canal-st., in the city of New York, (sheriff's sale by virtue of several executions) all those certain steamships known as the fashionable line of steamships, *Atlantic*, *Baltic* and *Adriatic*, being the steamships of the New York and Liverpool United States Mail Steamship Company, together with their boats, furniture, engines, anchors, chains, cables, tackle, apparel and furniture.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEES' SALE CONTINUED, OF BOOTS and Shoes, Russet Brogans and Gaiters. RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a portion of a jobber's stock, in good order, including a general assortment of men's, women's and children's wear. Sale positive. By order of the assignees.

J. Bogart, Auctioneer.
BY S. BOGART.—THIS DAY at 11 o'clock, at the Auction rooms corner Frankfort and Williams-sts. Mortgagee sale of household furniture, rosewood settee, chairs, Brussels carpets, 10 mirrors, pier glasses, oil paintings, &c. JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, For Mortgagee.

J. G. Hoguerton, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, &c.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday) March 31, at house No. 302 Greenwich-st., the contents of said house, consisting of rosewood piano-forte, mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, carpets, beds, bedding, looking glasses crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE WEST FIFTEENTH-STREET.
IN THIS DAY, (Wednesday), March 31, at 10½ o'clock, at the premises, the entire contents of the house, No. 15 West 15th-st., consisting of rosewood piano-forte, three mantel glasses, excellent rosewood piano-forte, three mantel glasses, excellent rosewood parlor furniture, covered in rich brocatelle, rosewood centre, sofa and side tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs; marble top and satin; elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, made by Nunns & Clark; two beautiful rosewood etageres, lined with satin, viewed by a large plate rosewood pier and mantel mirrors, with slabs and rich gilt cornices; crockery, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood pianos, seven-octave, fine engravings. Chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, mahogany bedsteads, &c., 10 pairs curled hair mattresses, and a few blankets and bedding of all kinds. Catalogues can be had at the house.

Geo. A. Leavitt, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, AT 10 O'CLOCK—GREAT SALE OF PAPERS.—Peremptory sale of superior papers, comprising super royal, royal, medium, demi, flat cap, folio post, letter and note. The catalogue contains 500 reams blue ruled letter, 500 reams white ruled letter 500 reams blue ruled note, 500 reams flat cap, 100 reams folio post, 140 reams demi writing, 100 reams medium printing, 100 reams colored, medium, &c., &c.—the whole to be sold by auction, without reserve, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 1 o'clock.
GREAT SALE OF STEREOTYPE PLATES AND SHEET STOCK.—Comprising all the stereotype plates and wood cuts, and the entire remainder of editions of the popular publications of G. P. Putnam, to be sold by auction, without reserve, by order of Lowell Mason, Jr., assignee. The catalogue contains over 10,000 volumes of sheet stock.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.
AMERICAN ARTISTS' ANNUAL SALE OF Original oil and water-color paintings and drawings, embracing the works of J. F. Kensett, G. White, T. Doughty, J. F. Cropsey, G. L. Brown, Lilly M. Spencer, W. H. Brown, J. McEntee, W. Hart, A. D. Shattuck, T. L. Sontag, D. M. Carter, J. O. C. Darley, Williamson, Watterson, Lannan, G. H. Hall, G. H. Hill Coleman, Oddie, Culverhouse, Helf, Von Beest, Pyne, I. M. Hart, Biondell, Bellows, Blauvelt, Brewerton, Boutelle, Moran, Lobnitz, Bischert, D. C. Johnson, Ingram, Brevoort, Saydam, Wright, Fish, Whitley, and others, to be sold at auction by HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., on THURSDAY, April 1, and FRIDAY, April 2, at 11 o'clock each day, at their gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st. between Pine and Cedar sts. They will be on exhibition on Monday, 29th, until days of sale, with catalogue.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF AN ELEGANT PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE IN SECOND-AVENUE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at public auction, by order of Executors, at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, the 1st of April next, at 12 o'clock, the elegant 3-story and attic brick house and lot No. 110 2d-av., near 7th-st. Lot 20.3×75 feet, with privilege of 10 feet extra on the avenue for a court yard. House 20.10×56 feet. Contains every modern improvement and is in perfect order, having been occupied by its late owner for his own residence. Can be seen from 12 to 3 P. M., daily. Terms of sale—Ten per cent. down; two-thirds may remain on mortgage for three years; balance on the 26th April, when deed and possession will be given.

Philip R. Wilkins, Auctioneer.
CENTRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1858, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 149 West 38th-st., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany settees, sofas, chairs, reception chairs divans, pier tables, side-board, dining tables, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Also, rosewood piano-forte, music rack and stool, chandeliers and gas fixtures, China and glass ware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, 30, and WEDNESDAY, 31st March, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at No. 456 Broadway, by order of the assignees, the balance of the large and valuable stock of cabinet furniture, comprising every article in the line, all of the best quality and most fashionable styles. Also, a large lot of velvet plush, medallion, moquet, oil-cloth carpets, furniture not upholstered, &c., &c., being the balance of the stock, with all the fixtures, without reserve.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.
M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, Brussels tapestry carpets, gilt frame French plate pier glasses, rosewood parlor suites, oil-paintings, centre tables, dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, mahogany sofas, chairs, tête-à-têtes, rockers, &c., the whole to be sold to the highest bidder, to pay cash advances.

John P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.
400 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND RUBBERS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, April 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 58 Beekman-st., fresh goods adapted to City or country trade, without reserve, for cash. Also, 50 cases partially damaged.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

FURNITURE.

A SMALL FAMILY NOW RESIDING IN Hoboken, N. J., who are about breaking up housekeeping, are desirous of disposing to a cash purchaser, at a bargain, their furniture, carpets, beds and linen, glass and China ware, kitchen utensils, &c.; also, a magnificent rosewood piano, solid carved legs, &c., perfectly new and warranted, made by one of the best makers in the City. Address FURNITURE, Box 3,198 Post-Office.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles. Wholesale and Retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 29).
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, Of superior and warranted manufacture, at E. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, No. 303 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st. New-York.
N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

ENAMELED FURNITURE OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 399 Broadway, formerly with McCRAW & ALLENDORPH.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY,
No. 82 Broadway, New-York.
We, the undersigned, are prepared to transport to California the old State Bonds exchange the same and return here with greatest possible dispatch.
We will undertake, for a fixed price, to transport, exchange and return said bonds, agreeing in case of loss to be at trouble of procuring new ones; or parties can mail to our house in Sacramento, at their own risk, have the same exchanged and returned in same way. For rates, inquire at our office.
Having our own houses at San Francisco, and also at Sacramento, and sending Special Messengers by every steamer, we are prepared to do this business with greater safety and promptness than other houses. The Bonds do not leave our hands until returned to New-York.
The past-due coupons are purchased at current rates.
The act authorizing the exchange (a copy of which will be furnished on application at our office) provides for the funding of the past-due coupons when presented in sums of $500.
We will sell sums under $500, remit proceeds, less exchange, or buy to fill fractions, and receive pay here without commission. WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

ISLAND OF CUBA EXPRESS.—P. C. BOMBALIER & CO., Havana proprietors, will forward freight and parcels to all parts of Cuba, by the United States mail steamer *Empire City*, on the 2d of April. Freights must be delivered to us on the day before, with an invoice accompanying the same for clearing at Custom-House. Collections attended to in all parts of Cuba. Drafts at sight in sums to suit on Havana.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Agents, No. 82 Broadway.

OILS.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL.—WARRANted very superior for burning and machinery, at a reduced price. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. Only agents
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO. No. 50 William-st.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL — STATIONERS, Steam Job Printers, Lithographers, and Book-binders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN RUTHER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 2 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
Circular letters of credit for Merchants's purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of
FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND,
HOLLAND, BELGIUM, SPAIN,
PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, ITALY,
GERMANY, RUSSIA, SWEDEN,
&c. &c.
ATHENS, BEYROUT, CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO,
&c. &c.
Office in New-York, No. 2 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 30 Exchange-place, near William-st.
New-York.
Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

TROY CITY SIX PER CENT. BONDS!!
FOR SALE.
JOHN E. MURRAY,
No. 40 Wall-st.,
Manhattan Company's Building.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.
The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. G. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN E. MURRAY
Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the United States Trust Company,
NO. 40 WALL ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING,
Business Paper and Loans on Securities negotiated.
Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.
Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, executed promptly.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, notice is hereby given to the holders of all drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, of San Francisco, upon the American Exchange Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere, or upon DREXEL & CO., or upon the agents or correspondents of DREXEL & CO., that they are required to present such drafts to the undersigned PETER NAYLOR, Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH, under a deed of assignment bearing date Dec. 31, 1857, at his office No. 54 Broad-street, in the city of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next, to receive a dividend thereon, under said assignment, which said assignee will be ready to pay on that day, and that, in default of such presentment within such time, the holders of such drafts will, in virtue of a provision to that effect contained in the said deed of assignment, be liable to lose the benefit of the preference in their favor created by such assignment. It is particularly requested that the First and Second of each Draft should be presented.
PETER NAYLOR,
Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH.
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1858.

STATE OF IOWA 7 PER CENT. BONDS.—Due in 1886; principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. State debt limited by Constitution to $400,000.
Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1868, convertible into the Stock of the Company, on which 8 per cent. dividend is paid. The road is perpetually leased to Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, at an annual rent of $125,000.
City of St. Louis 6 per cent. Bonds.
County of St. Louis (short) 5 per cent. Bonds.
City of Keokuk 8 per cent. Bonds, due in 1876, guaranteed by Keokuk, Fort Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad.
City of Keokuk 10 per cent. Anticipation Bonds, due May 1, 1859 and 1863. For sale by
CLARK, LODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.
Full particulars, including the Constitution and Laws of Iowa; copy of lease of P. and R. V. R. R., can be had on application as above.

TO BONDHOLDERS.—OFFICE OF THE TERRE HAUTE, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st., New-York, March 20, 1858.—This Company are now prepared to issue Bonds for the coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, 1858, and Aug 1, 1858; also, for the coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Belleville and Illinoistown Railroad Company, due May 1, 1858 and Nov. 1, 1858; also, for the coupons of the 10 per cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1857, May 1, 1858, and Nov. 1, 1858.
C. MURDOCK, Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—NOTICE IS hereby given to persons holding Milwaukee City Bonds maturing on March 31, that the same will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Meigs & Greenleaf, No. 30 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York.
J. B. CROSS,
Mayor of the City of Milwaukee, Wis.
March 17, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 224 Walnut-st., PHILADELPHIA, March 29, 1858.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Coupons due April 1, 1858, on the Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on presentation at their office on and after the 1st proximo, and also at the banking office of F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 36 Wall-st., New-York.
JOHN LINDSAY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 15, 1858.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st., Tontine Buildings, on MONDAY, 5th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 o'clock, M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO., BOSTON, March 26, 1858.
THE COUPONS DUE AT NEW-YORK 1 April 1, 1858, on the land mortgage bonds of the HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the Banking House of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
R. S. WATSON, Treasurer, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SEVERAL LARGE sums of money which he is authorized to lend, at a low rate of interest, upon State stocks and the leading Bond securities of intrinsic market value.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Co., at the Metropolitan Hotel, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 1, at 7½ o'clock, to meet the President of the Company.

WASHINGTON MINING COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Washington Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York, on MONDAY, April 12, 1858, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Bank Drafts.
GEORGE PARISH OGDEN,
Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in sums to suit, on City improved property. Brokers need not apply.
FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN, No. 30 Exchange-place.

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PAPER WANTED. Also, paper of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and Albany houses.
JOHN E. MURRAY,
No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank Building.

DETROIT CITY BONDS.—THE INTEREST due on the 1st of April on the Detroit City Stocks will be paid at the office of CARPENTER & VERMILYE, No. 44 Wall-st.
CHARLES PELTIER, Comptroller.

INSURANCE.

THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO. has removed from No. 59 Barclay-st.
TO NO. 10 WALL-ST.
This Company, having a capital of $200,000 and a large surplus securely invested, continues to receive applications and to issue polices of insurance against loss or damage by fire, on the most liberal terms.
The old office will be kept open for the accommodation of customers.
JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, are now open at the office No. 110 Broadway, basement, at the Metropolitan Bank. March 26, 1858.
DAVID MILLIKEN,
FRANKLIN E. DELANO,
CHARLES McDOUGALL,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
PETER H. TITUS,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
HENRY M. GRAHAM,
Commissioners.

OFFICE PARK FIRE INS. CO.—NO. 297 Broadway, corner Park-place.—New-York, March 20, 1858.—The annual election for forty-five Directors of this Company will be held at the office, on Monday, 5th April next. Poll open from 12 M. until 2 P. M.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, March 30, 1858.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th of April ensuing. The transfer book will be closed from the 2d to 12th April, inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION FOR ARTIFICIAL Teeth, without metal plates, clasps, or extracting the roots, by Dr. E. B. SIGESMOND, No. 61 Bleecker-st., (corner No. 661 Broadway.) At his office may be seen the certificates of the first citizens, attesting the superiority of his invention, after a year's trial.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIERSON, NO. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
A Pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

BANK NOTICES.

Bowery Savings Bank,
New-York, March 31, 1858.
NOTICE.—THE DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY notified that, on a revision of the 8th Article of the Constitution, the 8th article thereof has been amended by the Board of Trustees, the same now forming the 6th section of article 8, and being as follows, viz.:
ARTICLE VI.—Section 6.—Drafts may be made, personally, or by the order, in writing, of the Depositor. (If the Bank have the signature of the party on their signature book,) or by letters of attorney duly authenticated; but no person shall have the right to demand any part of his principal or interest without producing the original book, that the payments may be entered therein; nor shall any person have such right without previous notice to the Bank of his intention to make such demand, of thirty days for any amount not exceeding three hundred dollars, and of sixty days for any amount exceeding that sum. All deposits received by the Secretary shall be in money taken in deposit by the incorporated Banks of the City of New-York, at par; and all payments shall be made in the same manner.
The effect of this amendment is to allow Depositors to draw their moneys on any business day upon notice of thirty days, if the sum drawn is less than $300, and of sixty days if over that amount, instead of restricting them to the third Monday of each month and one week's previous notice.
In practice, Depositors have been permitted to draw at any time without notice. It is not intended, in ordinary times, to deviate from this practice. But in the event of a money panic, the limitation to a single day, if enforced, would prevent many persons in actual need from the opportunity of drawing, and the Trustees have, therefore, with a view to the accumulation of all, made the above change, securing, however, beyond contingency, the interests of all the Depositors, by requiring the previous notice of thirty and sixty days, according to the amount intended to be drawn.
By direction of the Trustees,
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. Coggeshall, Secretary.

Mechanics' Savings Institution,
Third-avenue, corner of Ninth-street,
New-York, March 31, 1858.
MONEYS DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE April 1 will bear interest from that date, at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and at 5 per cent. on sums over $500.
Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
Philip W. Enos, Chas. Miles, } Vice-Presidents.
I. T. Smith, Secretary.

Importers' and Traders' Bank,
New-York, March 25, 1858.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this institution will be held at the Bank, No. 245 Broadway, on the second MONDAY (12th) of April next, for the election of eighteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election. The poll will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and close at 12 M.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $600.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
V. L. Burton, Secretary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER EIGHTH-AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH-STREET.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All sums deposited in this Bank on or before the 10th of April next will draw interest from the 1st.
W. F. HAVEMEYER, Pres't.
J. Blankenhoff, Secretary.

Oriental Bank, New-York, March 26, 1858.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking house No. 317 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 12th April. Poll open from 12 to 1 P. M. By order.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.

Shoe and Leather Bank,
New-York, Tuesday, March 23, 1858.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, April 6, ensuing. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS REmoved to the corner of Wall and William sts.
A. P. HALSEY, President.
New-York, March 20, 1858.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:
Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.
Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.
Accommodation Train, at 2 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., for Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.
These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo, at Suspension Bridge and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing THURSDAY, April 1, 1858. Trains leave depôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, as follows:
9:30 A. M., Mail Train, stopping at Williams' Bridge, and all stations North.
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
Trains leave depôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, as:
8:15 A. M. for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
11.30 A. M.,

POSTSCRIPT.

WEDNESDAY, 3 O'CLOCK A. M.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

The Entente Cordiale between England and France.

Position of the Spanish-Mexican Question.

Loss of U. S. Frigate Cumberland in a Hurricane.

GENERAL DEPRESSION OF BUSINESS.

COTTON DOWN.—BREADSTUFFS INACTIVE.

CONSOLS 96 3-4@96 7-8.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Persia*, Captain [illegible]—which sailed from Liverpool at about 11¾ on the morning of the 20th of March—arrived here at an early hour this morning—bringing 84 passengers.

The steamship *Arago* arrived at Southampton on the afternoon of the 16th March.

In the House of Commons, on the 17th, Lord John Russell's Oaths bill was considered in Committee. The various clauses were agreed to, and the report was ordered to be brought up on the 23d inst.

In the House of Commons, the state of affairs in India claimed attention. Acts of cruelty to the Sepoys were strongly denounced, and a spirit of justice, tempered with mercy, was advocated on all sides.

Mr. Disraeli, in reply to a question from Mr. Crawford, indignantly repelled the insinuation that Lord Malmesbury's dispatch to Count Walewski had been submitted to the French Government for approval before it was officially communicated.

After some debate, leave was given to bring in a bill to disfranchise the electors of Galway, on the ground of bribery.

On Friday the 19th, in the House of Lords, Earl Granville replied to an inquiry that Government would not be parties to any measure which would impair the efficiency of the system of Education for half a century in Ireland.

The Boat Inlets Loan bill was finally passed.

A large meeting was held in Drury-lane Theatre on the 20th inst., to adopt measures to honor the memory of Gen. Havelock.

It was rumored that the British Government intended to increase the camp at Shorncliffe, Kent, to 15,000 men.

The reports of a "Conference of Italian Deleshier" purporting to have been held in London, and published from day to day in the *Times* and other leading papers, turns out to be a hoax.

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 16th, says:

"It is positively affirmed that M. de Persigny has tendered his resignation as Ambassador in London, and that, in the event of its being accepted, it is probable he may be succeeded by the Duke de Grammont.

M. Boselle, Prefect of the Yonne, has been appointed Prefect of Police in the stead of M. Pietri, who has resigned.

The Daily *News* Paris correspondent writes: "It is most confidently stated, in a quarter likely to be well informed on the subject, that the Minister of Marine has sent a circular to the Maratime Prefects advising the French Navy to be put on a war footing by the 1st of May."

Correspondence from Paris generally describes the effect of the correspondence between Lord Malmesbury and Count Walewski as unsatisfactory, although M. publication produced no material effect on the Bourse.

By a decision of the Minister of Finance the interest on Treasury Bonds is fixed from the 16th of March at 4 per cent. on bonds having from three to five months to run; 3½ per cent. for six to eleven months, and 4 per cent. for a year.

The Conferences in Paris are not expected to assemble before May.

Business continued very bad in Paris, with scarcely anything doing at Bourse.

The *Globe's Paris correspondent is informed that* great efforts were made to intercept the Emperor a perusal of a multitude of anonymous letters, informing him that his own doom would follow the execution of Orsini.

On the 17th the Emperor and Empress visited the Opera for the first time since the attempted assassination.

SPAIN.

The Madrid journals of the 12th of March publish the text of the speech delivered by Mr. Isaurin in the Congress the preceding day, in reply to a question respecting the Mexican affair. He said that the Government would not echo the cry of war against Mexico which had been raised, and though differences existed between Spain and that country, they could be settled by negotiation as well as by arms. He formally announces that Gen. Zuloaga, the new Mexican President, had promised to give Spain every satisfaction, and he confirmed the fact of M. Lafragua, the Mexican Envoy, having been dismissed, adding that a new Envoy was likely to be appointed.

The Government had not accepted the resignation tendered by the Spanish Ambassadors in London and Brazil.

ITALY.

A telegram from Naples of the 18th March says: "*A royal decree signed this morning by the King*, and officially communicated, allows Watt (one of the English prisoners in the Cagliari affair) to return to England immediately."

The director and responsible editor of the *Pensiero*, a radical journal of Turin, had been condemned to fifteen days imprisonment and two hundred francs fine for an article offensive to the Emperor of the French.

Reports were rife that Count Cavour had resigned, in consequence of the majority of the Legislative Committee having rejected the proposed Conspiracy and Press law.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A rumor prevailed at Trebizond that an English brig had been sunk or seized on the coast of Circassia.

Lord Stratford de Redcliffe was soon to return to Constantinople to wind up his affairs and take leave of the Sultan. It is said Sir Henry Rulwer will probably succeed him.

The Municipality of Exeter have refused to grant to England some ground required for fortifications.

Advices from Madeira to the 9th of March report the prevalence there on the 5th of a complete hurricane, which did considerable damage to the shipping in port. The American frigate *Cumberland* pitched her jib-boom under, carrying it away, and lost two bends, having four anchors down and all her lower guns overboard. She was driven from her anchors, and was in imminent peril during the whole of the night.

The mails lost on the wrecked steamer *Ava* are the Calcutta; one made up on the 10th, and the Madras mail, made up on the 13th of February.

Lloyd's—The Trieste correspondent of the London *Herald*, telegraphs that a portion of the mails were saved.

Commercial Intelligence.

THE MONEY MARKET.

No change had taken place in the prevailing rates in the Money Market, but the *Times* of the 19th reports a more active demand for discount at the Bank on the day preceding than for some time past.

The funds had been subject to but slight fluctuations, and Consols closed steadily on the 19th at 96¾ for money, and 96¾@⅞ for account. Business circular says 96¾96¾ for money, and 96¾@97 for account.

One cause of depression was a rumor that the East India Company intended in the coming week to raise the terms of their £8,000,000 loan.

The half-yearly Court of the Proprietors of the Bank of England was held on the 19th. The profits for the past six months were stated at £808,294, and said a dividend at the rate of 5½ ₱ cent. for the half year was declared.

At a special meeting of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company held in Pendon, a resolution to make the 15,000 $10 preference shares at 7 ₱ cent. equal to the ordinary shares in 1859, was carried unanimously.

The [illegible] of Liverpool to the South American ports discovered per *City of Baltimore*, was that of Mr. Alf. E. Lawson. The liabilities are estimated at about £30,000.

At Hamburgh, the rate of discount had advanced from 1½@2 ₱ cent.

Baring, Brothers & Co. quote bar Silver at 5s. 11¾d.; Mexican Dollars 5s.; American Eagles, 74s. 3d.

The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £228,613 during the week, making the total reserve very nearly £16,000,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Friday, March 20.

Cotton.—The *Brokers' Circular* reports a very depressed state of the market and irregular prices. The late arrivals are freely offered, and quotations are reduced ⅛d. on all descriptions. The sales of the week are 21,210 bales, including about 4,000 on speculation and 3,000 for export. Stock on hand 284,000 bales, including 249,000 American.

At Manchester the market was very depressed, and prices of all articles had declined. Little or no business doing.

Breadstuffs.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report a generally inactive market, but without alteration in prices.

Provisions—Generally depressed and lower.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. Baring Brothers report the markets generally quiet without change.

HAVRE COTTON MARKETS.

For the week ending March 16, inclusive.

Cotton is quoted dull and drooping. Sales of the week 4,500 bales. Stock 128,700 bales. New-Orleans *très ordinaire* quoted at 102f.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. D. Bell, Son & Co. report the market for American Securities without animation, and prices without material change.

Passengers.

In steamship Persia, from Liverpool—Messrs. John Phillips, Mrs. Hope, Mrs. M. F. Cox and child, 2c., Buchanan and lady, Mrs. Ward, W. H. Haigh, Robert Murdock, Thomas Menzies, Captain N. J. Kinsman, Mr. Kane, Mr. Worrall, Joseph Tarrat, Mr. Depeysters, Mr. Delimeros, Wm. Constans, Christian Constans, H. W. Johnston, John Robertson, Mr. Brind, Dr. Vanderveer, Mr. J. G. Gale, Edward Baker, Mr. Cannerman, George Carr, Edward Waterhouse, Professor Rogers, Georges Perrasle, C. Morse, S. Cantacuzine, Miss Sparks, Mrs. Robert Craig, R. H. Mellis, John Ennis, Henry G. Marshall, Wm. Wardale, H. Worrall, H. Chadsworth, Charles Pierce, Martin Pierce, John S. Harris, Capt. Thomas F. West, Mr. Richard McDonald, Mr. Dugby, F. Simpson, Catharine Ward, John Firth, Thos. Tanton, Capt. Edwin James Rooney, Mrs. Mary Rooney, Mrs. Nulon, Mr. John Baumgart.

THE FRAUDS IN THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Examination of Comptroller Flagg before Recorder Barnard—Curious Developments—Many more alleged Frauds.

Yesterday the case of Comptroller Flagg *vs.* James B. Smith and John Fitzpatrick came again, for the fifth time, before Recorder Barnard, in his Chambers. At the last examination the dispute between counsel, (Ex-Judge Whiting for the prosecution, and Mr. John Graham for defence) related to the examination of the most important witnesses in the case, Messrs. Flagg and Devlin, Ex-Judge Whiting contending that Mr. Devlin should be examined, and Mr. Devlin, through his counsel, Mr. Graham, presenting an affidavit to the effect that as the prosecution was, *as he alleged, aimed directly against him, and only* indirectly against Smith and Fitzpatrick, he ought not to be placed upon the stand. It was also contended that Mr. Flagg should be first examined. The Recorder reserved his decision till yesterday, when he delivered it, as follows:

RECORDER'S DECISION.

The prosecution having called Charles Devlin as a witness, his counsel objects to his being sworn as such, upon the ground that he is in reality the party defendant, and therefore comes within the provisions of section 6, article 1, of the Constitution of this State. *The tenor and drift of the examination, and an affidavit* made by said Devlin, are referred to as establishing the fact constituting said Devlin the real party defendant. That section of the Constitution provides that "no person shall be compelled in any case to be a witness against himself." This applies to the parties charged, and to no others. It certainly never *could be the intent of the framers of the Constitution*, that persons having cognizance of facts necessary for the *support of a criminal prosecution*, should be able to shield the accused by preventing themselves from being witnesses upon an affidavit that they believe themselves to be the persons in reality sought to be charged. Such a provision *might have the effect in many important and* difficult cases of clogging the administration of justice *to a degree highly unfavorable to the interest of* the public. It would, besides, raise a collateral issue as to whether such persons were in fact the real defendants or not. If, in any case, it should clearly and affirmatively appear from the examination of the witnesses for the people, that any particular person, other than the parties named, is the one in reality *intended to be reached, such person would be within* the provision of the above provision of the Constitution. Such, however, is not the case here—the testimony does not show that said Devlin is the real party defendant, and that, as the matter now stands, I am of opinion that he is a competent witness.

It has been customary on preliminary examinations to put the complainant on the stand as the first witness, as he is supposed to know more about the matter and all the principal facts than any one person. Where his evidence has been taken, it can then be seen, in the great majority of cases, whether the charge can be sustained, and if it can, what other witnesses and testimony may be requisite. This, however, is not a matter of right on the part of the accused, but a matter of discretion with the magistrate. In this case, as the carrying of the prosecution *has been committed to the care of a gentleman* of great legal ability and eminence, I have thus far not deemed it incumbent on me to interfere with his views and mode of conducting the examination. A number of witnesses have been examined and a large amount of testimony taken, without the complainant having been put on the stand. It is at this stage of *the examination that Chas. Devlin* is called as a witness for the prosecution, and Mr. Graham, as his counsel, objects to his being sworn, and produces an affidavit made by said Devlin, in which he swears that this prosecution, although nominally against two others, is in reality aimed against himself; and that the prosecution is brought for the express purpose of involving the said Devlin in difficulties, if not to lay the basis of a criminal charge against him; *and also urges that the whole tenor and* drift of the testimony thus far, shows that such is the object of the prosecution. The genius and spirit of the laws of this State are that all persons, high and low, innocent or guilty, honored or disgraced, shall alike receive the same protection and justice. The laws throw around every person in the community safeguards and invests them with immunities which should at all times be respected. Where, then, in an examination it is alleged that a proposed witness stands in such a position as regards the prosecution, as suggests that he is a party to be ultimately affected thereby, and that that prosecution is set on foot by a complainant solely, or by a complainant acting with others, it is but fair and just, and in accordance with the general spirit of our laws, that such person be entitled, not only to have the complainant examined, but also the whole case of the prosecution gone through with, so that he may know the full extent of the charges and evidence which are to be brought, before he himself shall be sworn and examined. For if it should clearly appear by such examination that the proposed witness was the real party aimed at by the prosecution, I think that in accordance with my views, before expressed, he could not be compelled to testify.

Criminal Courts are not instituted for the purpose of obtaining private ends, nor is it the duty of Criminal Magistrates and District Attorneys so to conduct prosecutions as to obtain in all cases, if within the range of possibility, a conviction, without regard to the real facts of the case and contrary to their honest views; but to conduct them with all fairness towards the accused, in such manner as that the truth, be it in favor of the prosecution or in favor of the defendant, shall predominate. Under the circumstances of this case it is but fair and just to said Devlin, as well as eminently proper that the complainant at least should be examined before said Devlin, so as not only to give Mr. Devlin all the protection that he can rightfully require in this behalf, but also to retrieve the prosecution from any imputation of endeavoring by underhand and unfair practices to compel a man in effect to testify against himself in a criminal prosecution. The complainant being present and easily procured, and deeming that no injustice can arise to the cause of the people from pursuing at this stage the customary mode of procedure in these examinations—I therefore direct that the complainant be examined before Mr. Devlin be sworn as a witness.

These remarks of course do not apply where the complainant cannot be found or procured.

GEORGE G. BARNARD, Recorder.

March 30, 1858.

Pursuant to this decision, the first witness placed on the stand was Mr. Flagg, the City Comptroller, who was cross-examined by Mr. Graham, on his affidavit made in the case.

Question.—What is your name? *Answer*—Azariah C. Flagg.

Q.—When did you first learn the facts you have set up as the basis of the present charge? A.—As to the $10,000 matter?

Mr. Graham—Yes, Sir.

A.—I cannot recollect the precise day; I think it was the first or second Saturday of the meeting of the Committee on Frauds; I recollect going over to the Committee the same day.

Q.—To what Committee do you refer—the Aldermanic or Councilmen? A.—To the Committee of the Board of Councilmen, of which Mr. Gunar is the Chairman; I think it was their first meeting.

Q.—Did you get any information that there was a bond in your Department before you went there? A.—I did, but not the particulars.

Q.—How long ago was this? A.—Some six weeks.

Q.—Who gave you the intimation? A.—The first I heard of it was from a clerk employed by Mr. Conover.

Q.—Who was he? A.—I do not know his name.

Q.—What was his capacity in the office? A.—I do not know his capacity other than that he was a clerk.

Q.—How do you know he was a clerk? A.—He laid down a paper and said he had made a copy of the assessment rolls on the contract given to Sharpe, and that the amount was only about three thousand dollars, whereas there was charged in the book some thirteen thousand dollars.

Q.—Had you seen this clerk before? A.—I do not remember.

Q.—Could you describe his appearance. A.—I could not.

Q.—Did he come alone? A.—He did.

Q.—Was any person present when he said this? A.—Yes; Mr. Cady was standing by and heard what he said.

Q.—Did he speak with Mr. Cady? A.—Yes, he did.

Q.—As though they were acquainted? A.—Yes.

Q.—Has Mr. Cady ever told you who he was. A.—Never.

Q.—How then did you know he was employed by Mr. Conover? A.—I asked Mr. Cady, I think.

Q.—Did you ask him at the time or afterwards? A.—Afterwards. I cannot recollect how long.

Q.—And what did Mr. Cady tell you? A.—He said he was employed in Mr. Conover's office as a clerk.

Q.—Have you seen him since? A.—I do not know that I have, yet he may have been frequently in the office.

Q.—Had Mr. Smith left your office at this time? A.—He had.

Q.—How long? A.—Several weeks.

Q.—Was this the first positive information you had against Smith? A.—It was not.

Q.—Who had given you any other information against him before this? A.—Do you mean the first information that operated on me?

Mr. Graham—Yes. A.—I obtained it from Mr. F. W. Edmonds, who had examined the books of the Bowery Bank.

Q.—Who is Mr. Edmonds? A.—He formerly was cashier of the Mechanics' Bank.

Q.—When was this? A.—It may have been some time in November; it was when an endeavor was making to resuscitate the Bowery Bank; he came to inquire what reliance could be placed on the assets of the Bank; that was the object of his coming to me.

Q.—Did he say anything in relation to Mr. Smith? A.—He asked me the christian name of Smith in the Comptroller's office.

Q.—Did you tell him? A.—I did.

Q.—What then? A.—He said that J. B. Smith had pretty extensive transactions in the Bowery Bank, in connection with some of the contractors.

Q.—*Did you have intimations from any person* after this? A.—I went into the examination of the matter myself, in the office and out of it.

Q.—Were you assisted by anybody? A.—Yes. By Mr. Cady and Mr. Storrs.

Q.—Had no person connected with the office hinted anything to the disparagement of Mr. Smith before *Mr. Edmonds'* conversation with you? A.—No, Sir, not in the office.

Q.—Had anybody outside, or was *Edmonds* your first instructor? A.—Mr. Edmonds' was the first intimation to me that something was wrong with Mr. Smith.

Q.—Between this communication of Edmonds, and that of the person who handed you the copy of the assessment roll, had you anything else to excite your suspicion against Mr. Smith, other than your own examination, aided by Cady and Storrs? A.—Yes, Sir.

Here Judge Whiting objected to these questions as irrelevant. The Recorder said he did not see their bearing. Mr. Graham said it was his object to show that the prosecution was the result of a conspiracy, the object of which was to degrade Mr. Devlin. The entire object of the prosecution was to perpetuate the reign of Conover as Street Commissioner until *the Court of Appeals had decided against him*, as it would do, when an attempt would be made to get the Mayor *to suspend Devlin.*

Ex-Judge Whiting, with much warmth said, that if he were Mayor of the City, he would suspend Devlin within two hours. A man who refused to be sworn in such a case as this, which Mr. Devlin had done, ought to be suspended. It would be easy for Devlin, if he were an honest man, to send forth to the world, under his oath, that he had not touched one penny of that $10,000. The City Treasury had been already robbed of $600,000 for the mere printing of records not worth ten cents, and it was now proposed to rob it of $400,000 more. The prosecution say that the City owes Devlin and their clients $62,000. Yes, and if this state of things goes on, it *will soon owe them $620,000.*

Mr. Graham contended that the prosecution was got up with an improper motive—*to sustain Conover* in the office of Street Commissioner. He would prove that it was the result of a conspiracy, and that Mr. Flagg had been made the tool of others, who were behind him for that purpose. It was a conspiracy for the purpose of involving Devlin in trouble, so that, when Conover's reign should cease, by the de*cision of the Court of Appeals, the Mayor should* have some show of justice in suspending Devlin. His object in this question was, in the first place, to discredit the character of the prosecution; and in the next, to show the motive of the present witness, (*Mr. Flagg,*) and *his relation to the complaint.* Who excited the suspicion of Mr. Flagg against his confidential clerk?

The Recorder allowed the witness to explain the other intimation he had received. Mr. Graham's question was as follows:

Q.—From what person did you receive any communication touching Mr. Smith, after that of Mr. Edmonds, and prior to that of the person who *brought you the copy of the assessment roll?*

Mr. Flagg—I told Mr. Cady to see the receiver of the Bowery Bank, and if it could properly be done, to ascertain the nature of the transactions of Mr. Smith with the Bowery Bank; he did obtain certain information that notes were given by Mr. Smith, and discounted by the Bowery Bank; which notes were indorsed by Mr. Devlin; then I had a conversation with Mr. Smith, and told him that any money transaction with contractors receiving large amounts from the City Treasury, were wholly incompatible with his relations to me, and that *he must give me* the keys of the safe, which he had in his possession, and of his desk: and also deliver over to Mr Cady all books which he had kept, and that we should have a thorough examination of all matters made, and that he should have an opportunity of giving any explanation; about that time, which was the day after Christ*mas, we commenced the examination; in the course* of it Mr. Smith was in the office several times, and explained several matters, but his came to matters which could not explain satisfactorily; on the last occasion he left the office, saying that he had papers at his house, which would enable him to give a satisfactory explanation, and that he would come in on the following Tuesday and explain the other matters, but he failed to come; we then went on with the examinations without him, and met with many things difficult to be understood, until we struck upon this case; on the Monday after I had the knowledge of the case on the Saturday, I directed Mr. Cady to ascertain whether the excess on this contract of $10,000 had been paid; then to ascertain how it had been paid; whether in bonds or in money, or partly in money and *partly in bonds; it was ascertained that bonds had* been issued to the amount of $12,000—(this sum was paid to the contractor;) that it was issued in three bonds, and a check for the odd surplus; I then directed him to ascertain whether these were one-year bonds or five-year bonds; I found they were five-year bonds; I then directed him to ascertain whether any of the bonds had been transferred, and found that one of the $5,000 bonds had been transferred on the back by Mr. Fitzpatrick to Mr. Devlin, on the day that it was issued by the Comptroller; that it was also transferred to a broker in Wall-street on the same day, and subsequently to another person; all these particulars I took down as they were communicated to me, and I sent for Mr. Whiting, who, I understood, was acting for the District-Attorney, and submitted them to him to take his legal advice as to what the proper remedy was to set the matter right, as far as the City was concerned.

Q.—About what time would that be, Mr. Flagg? A.—I made the affidavit, I believe, on the same day. [The date of the affidavit is January 25.]

Q.—Was this Mr. Whiting's first official connection with this matter? A.—It was; I had not communicated with him before.

Q.—Do you know how Mr. Cady came to go with Mr. Whiting to the Bowery Bank in November? A.—They both went at my solicitation.

Mr. Whiting—I went as a private citizen, and not as counsel for anybody.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Cady to take Judge Whiting?

Mr. Whiting objected to the question as irrelevant. The Recorder thought it improper; certainly Mr. Whiting was not to be drawn into the matter. Mr. Graham replied that he was not after Mr. Whiting, but that mischievous Cady. The Recorder remarked that he might then call Mr. Cady, and put the question to him. Mr. Graham varied the question to Mr. Flagg.

Q.—Do you know how Mr. Cady came to take Judge Whiting to the Bowery Bank in November last, and if you do, state all you know in relation to that matter?

Judge Whiting objected. The Recorder overruled the question. Mr. Graham took an exception.

Q.—When did Mr. Smith leave your office, Mr. Flagg? A.—As near as I can ascertain the time that I took the books and papers out of his hands, it was December 28; he left within an hour, but with an expectation that he would return and give explanations; he was several times in the office after that down to about the end of the month.

Q.—Did you discharge him? A.—In the manner I have mentioned, I did; that is, I withdrew my confidence from him.

Q.—Did he deliver up the keys when you told him to do so? A.—He did.

Q.—Up to the time of your taking the keys, can you name one specific charge you had against him? A.—I do not know that I can

Q.—Did you know of any specific matter at that time in which he had been guilty of delinquency? A.—I think not. You don't refer to outside rumors?

Mr. Graham—No. Have you since examined the books of your office? A.—I have, from the time Smith first entered to the present time pretty thoroughly.

Q.—Have you discovered anything against him, besides what you here charge? A.—I have.

Q.—What have you discovered? A.—I have discovered on Mr. C. C. Ellis' contract on Fifty-seventh-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, that bonds were issued to him to the amount of $3,500, and charged by Mr. Smith to a contract on Seventy-eighth-street, for which Mr. Ellis has not been fully paid. [illegible] was made out by him on the City Treasury for $600 and charged to the contract on Seventy-eighth-street, which had also been fully paid months before; that subsequently Mr. Stuart and Mr. Ellis came in to settle on the same contract; that Mr. Smith was present and made up the account on Fifty-seventh-street, and made up a memorandum on which I issued a bond to Mr. Stuart as receiver of $7,000, and he did not communicate to me the fact that he had previously issued to Mr. Ellis the $3,500 previously returned to; Mr. Ellis then had no other work going on, and when called on, he gave a receipt for the bond, and said that Mr. Smith had no right to charge for Seventy-eighth-street, because he had been paid up in full before; then, there is the check for $3,000, which is charged upon a pretended job, which has no existence, (the warrant which has Mr. Devlin's name upon it;) there are also two cases of $600 each, based apparently on jobs of which we cannot find any existence, paid to Smith himself, one through the Broadway Bank, and the other through the Bowery Bank; there is another case of a bond to Peter Connolly, on a contract which, I think, had been previously said.

Q.—Do you know it had? A.—To my recollection it had; it either had been paid or had no existence—that I am certain of; that bond went to the Bowery Bank; I cannot exactly tell the amount—about $1,500 or $2,000; I cannot specify any more cases without referring to the papers.

Q.—Within what time have you discovered all these cases? A.—Since this complaint has been made.

Q.—Were they discovered by you, or reported to you by others? A.—Mr. Cady and Mr. Storrs discovered them and reported them to me.

Q.—And that is all you know about them? A.—No; I have examined the papers myself.

Q.—Were you examined by the Committee on Frauds on Saturday last? A.—I was.

Q.—Did you not there state that you had not discovered any thing against Mr. Smith, except what is now proceeding against him before the Recorder? A.—I did not.

Q.—How many different persons are involved in these different transactions you have just detailed, besides Mr. Smith?

Ex-Judge Whiting objected to the question, which was ruled out by the Recorder, and varied by Mr. Graham in this form:

Q.—The names of how many persons occur upon the papers, entering into them, and which were necessary to effectuate them, besides Mr. Smith?

Objected to by Judge Whiting. Ruled out by the Recorder. Exception taken by Mr. Graham.

Q.—You say that there were several cases which Mr. Smith could not answer satisfactorily at the time of your taking his keys from him. What were those cases?

Objected to by Judge Whiting. Ruled out, on the ground that the answer was pertinent to the issue. Exception taken.

Q.—When Smith came again to the office after you took away his keys, he gave some explanations, you say. *Did you believe them?* A.—I believed him as far as we found documents to sustain the explanations, but there was $11,000 of the $23,000 that he admitted he could not explain, but he added, at the same time, that he thought he had memoranda at home by which he could explain, but he never came afterwards to make the explanation.

Mr. Graham—I am speaking of the first time he returned to your office. Did you then believe his explanations? A.—I *think he said that with regard to* the transactions with the Bowery Bank he could explain them satisfactorily, but he made no explanations; he said he would; I stated to him that no explanation on that point would satisfy me.

Mr. Graham—That is the very transaction now being examined by the Recorder, is it not? A.—No, I think not.

Q.—What transaction do you refer to, then? A.—I referred to the fact of his having money transactions with the bank, and with contractors drawing large sums of money from the Treasury, and that his so doing was irreconcilable with his duty to me; I do not remember that we went into any particulars at that time; he came again to the office a day or two afterwards; he made then a not very direct allusion *to posting up the books himself, and thought he could* explain the whole matter; I told him that the books would not be placed back in his hands, but that I should be glad if he would attend in the office and give explanations; I believe he requested to be permitted to look over the papers in his desk and safe, and that he looked them over; I had then discovered nothing against him, and would not have refused to let him take his private papers; he made some explanations on that occasion; I do not know that I questioned or doubted them; he came again a third time; then came up that $23,000 case; part of it was explained, and part not; I speak of the $23,000 issued to the Bowery Bank on the 7th October; $12,500 of it was charged to a sewer, which was very satisfactory; $11,000 were not charged to a job; he was called upon to explain why it was not charged; he could not give any explanation; Mr. Cady asked him to say what job that $11,000 ought to be charged to; it was paid to the Bowery Bank; it was his duty to charge it to the particular job on which it was issued; he stated that he thought he had memoranda at home which would enable him to explain *it; I presume he denied there was anything wrong* about it; he so contended in all cases; he stated that he had been unable to bring up some of his duties, for a considerable time, owing to the great pressure of business upon him.

At this point the further hearing of the case was adjourned, Mr. Graham stating that the atmosphere of the Recorder's small and crowded office affected his health. The Recorder's office is, indeed, miser*ably small for the purpose of these important ex*aminations. Why does not the City supply him with an office fit for his onerous and responsible duties? During the whole of the examination yesterday all business was transacted under extreme difficulty, owing to the parsimony of the authorities in failing to provide the Recorder of the City with a suitable office.

[Communication.]

Metropolitan Gift Book Store—Special Notice.

The report having been circulated that the Gift Book Stores were to be closed, I would take this method to inform the public that all such reports are false, and that I shall still continue to sell on the same plan, and shall endeavor to merit, and hope to receive a liberal share of patronage. As my business has been misrepresented and falsified by some of the papers in this City, the editors of which are easily influenced or bought, I deem it my duty to publish a few words in defence of the same. I have taken advice of some of the first lawyers in the City, and have their *decision that my business is a lawful one*, and I know it to be honest and honorable. *I have no connection with* any other gift concern, nor am I to be held responsible for the dishonesty of those establishments. I give the value of the money in every book sold, and, in many instances, I sell at less than publishers' prices. In addition to which I make a valuable present with each book. The question is often asked of us, how we can sell our books at such low prices, and then make a present. In reply to which I would state, that I buy my books at the *Trade Sales*, and of the Publishing Houses in large quantities, and for cash; that I buy my jewelry and other presents of the manufacturers and importers in large quantities, and also for cash. It is a fact, that jewelry after having passed through the hands of several parties, by the time it is sold for individual use, is sold at some 400 per cent. profit from first cost, and it is nearly the same with books. The reader can easily perceive, in buying, *as I do*, that I can afford to offer them greater inducements than can be obtained elsewhere, in consequence of which we are making very large sales, and those wishing for books have purchased them at our establishment instead of buying of the Old Fogy dealers, and the reports which have been circulated, in which we have been falsely accused of Gambling and Lottery dealing, and trying to deceive the public, are made by these Old Fogy dealers, who have adopted this plan to break us down.

I have on hand a collection of over 1,300 works, and the largest variety to be found in the City. I shall add to my list all the new works as soon as published. Those wishing to purchase books are invited to favor me with their patronage. Every order will be promptly and honorably filled, and I will guarantee to give more than double the amount for the money than can be purchased at any other establishment, either in this City or elsewhere.

The principal papers which have carried on this crusade against private individuals are:

First—*The New-York Observer*, a religious paper, conducted on the gift-enterprise system. We are informed that the circulation of the *Observer*, some few years since, was but 6,000, and that the proprietors, after using every exertion to increase its circulation, adopted the gift plan; and also that the proprietors has often *chuckled* over his success in increasing the circulation of *his* paper from 6,000 to 21,000, by giving a Bible Atlas, valued at $1, which cost him five cents. The *Observer* must make more valuable presents, or some of us gift-book men will be starting a religious paper in opposition.

Second—The New-York *Ledger* is one of the crusaders. We know of no other reasons for the assault of the *Ledger* on our business, but on account of the public being disgusted with so much "Blood and Thunder fiction," and going in for more substantial reading.

Third—The New-York *Herald*. The editor of that paper is a perfect Christian—no slander dwells upon his pen.

Catalogues sent to any address.

JOHN S. ANDREWS,
No. 140 Nassau-street,
Near the City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

What Bride? The Bride They all Talk About—The famous "Bride of an Evening." The American drama that fills Barnum's Museum every afternoon and evening with such a crowd of delighted people. No bride like that. Never was such an excitement seen before. Seats in immense demand. If you want to say you have witnessed the American genius of the age go and join the multitude of applauding folks at Barnum's Museum. Go and see the "Bride of an Evening."

[Advertisement.]

Amusements.—To-night, and the remaining evenings of this week, will afford the only opportunities of witnessing the great "Jessie Brown" at Purdy's National Theatre." This evening will be performed with it a new drama, by Edward Stirling, Esq., entitled "The Negro of Wapping," and the nautical drama of "Paul Jones, the Pilot." Next Monday is to be produced "The Life of the Mormons at Salt Lake."

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—For thirty medicine chest that is furnished with these two powerful remedies before looking above. Eruptions, sores, wounds, ulcers, tumors and stiff joints are infallibly cured by the ointment, and all affections of the bowels, stomach and liver by the Pills.

[Advertisement.]

How to Succeed in Life.—Wear Knox's Hats. His Spring Style has just been issued. Price $4. No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Frederick's Photographic Temple of Art, Nos. 365 and 367 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Photographs, Hellotypes, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, in every style.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, March 30.

$10,000 Indiana 5s, '65	85	450	Erie Railroad		23¾
4,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90	86¾	200	do		23¾
2,000 Virginia 6s	89	150	do	s60	23¾
$1,000 do	89	50	do	s30	23¾
1,000 N. Car. 6s	90¾	100	do	s10	23¾
5,000 Missouri 6s	89¾	100	do	s10	23¾
500 N. J. Cent. R.R.	101¾	100	do	s10	23¾
2,000 R. R. 2d M. 6s	75	50	do	s10	23¾
2,000 R. Cent. 6s, '71	61	14	Hudson R. R.		28
3,000 Rec. R. 1st M.	68	100	do	s60	28
2,000 Mich. Cen. 8 p. c. 1st M. R. & P. Loan	88¾	100	do	s60	28¼
2,000 Ill. Cen. 8 p. ct. s5	94	200	do		28¼
1,000 La. & M. L. G. 6s	84¾	100	do	s30	28¾
3,000 do	84	136	Harlem R. R.		12¾
1,000 C. & Chi. 1st mtg	88	100	do		13¾
2,000 M. & M. 2d M. 6s	73	117	Sixth-av. R. R.		102
20 Bank of New-York	108	325	Reading R. R.		47¾
20 Union Bank	103½	700	do	s7	47
20 National Bank	100½	100	do	s10	47
5 Park Bank	95½	400	do		47¾
20 City Bank	110	100	do	s30	47¾
200 Penn. Coal Co.	100	200	M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.		29
10 do	99	100	do		29¼
50 Forts. Dry Dock Co.	⅝	150	do		29¼
100 Canton Company	32	8	do		29½
100 do	32¼	100	Cleve. and Tol. R.R.	s5	45
200 N. Y. Cent. R. R.	87½	200	do	s30	45
150 do	87¾	300	do	s10	45¼
400 do	87	100	do		45¾
200 do	87	100	do		45¾
100 do	s60 86¾	112	do		45¾
100 do	87¾	50	Chic. & R. I. R. R.		74¾
100 do	s60 88¾	150	do		75¼
100 Milwaukee & M. R.	31½	100	do		75¼
50 do	b15 31¾	100	do	s60	76½
50 do	31¾	20	La Crosse & M. R. R.		9
10 do	32				

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$2,000 Wab. & M. R. bds.	26	99	Atl. M. I. S. of 1867		85¾
10,000 do 2d mtge.	2	10	Shares Imp. Ass. Bk		93
1,000 La. 6s	86	10	Park Bank		108¾
1,000 St. L. County 6s	74	20	Bank of the Republic		115¾
2,000 Missouri 6s	89¾	15	National Bank		103¾
1,160 Dubuque City 10s	70	10	Mechanics' F. Ins. Co.		109
2,000 Waterin City 8s	39	20	Beekman F. Ins. Co.		118¾
2,000 La C. & Mil R. 7s	93¾	295	Far. L. & Trust Co.		62
2,000 N. Y. & Har. R. 6s	70	50	Second Av. R. R.		23¾
2,000 Wat. & Had. R. 6s	74	10	do		23¾
2,000 La C. & Mil R. 7s	94¾	70	do		23¾
2,000 North Ind R. 7s	70¾	15	do		23¾
62 G. W. M. I. S. of '67	44¾	15	Park Bank		107¾
850 Sun M. I. S. of 1866	46	25	Tradesmen's Bank		111¾
250 do	46¾	20	Pacific Fire Ins. Co.		130¾
2,000 Com. M. I. S. of '66	39	8	Arctic Fire Ins. Co.		94¾
800 do '67	36¾				

Tuesday, March 30—P. M.

The Exchange drawers further advanced *their terms to-day to 108¼ ₱ cent. on London.* The early sales of the day were chiefly at 107¾ for transient bank bills, and 108 for standard drawers; but as the trade demand showed some increase, particularly from the importers of French goods the additional rise of ¼ ₱ cent. was easily established, and the market left off firm. The steamer sails